

# ZEPPELIN EXPECTED TO LAND TO-MORROW

## Subpoenas Served In Victoria Libel Suit AIRSHIP FLIES DIRECT COURSE TO LAKEHURST

### Canada Forging Ahead In Big Way, Minister Reports On Arrival

Province of Ontario Never So Prosperous As To-day,  
Says Hon. J. H. King, B. C.'s Representative in the  
Dominion Cabinet, and All Other Provinces Give Evi-  
dence of Large Scale Expansion.

### ELEVEN ARE KILLED WHEN TRAINS CRASH

Forty Injured in Accident in  
England Involving Three  
Trains

Gloucester, Eng., Oct. 12. — At least eleven persons were killed, with the possibility the complete toll will be twenty, in a triple train collision this morning on the Birmingham-Bristol line. The bodies of the victims were so mutilated none had been identified this afternoon. The number of injured was estimated at forty.

The collision resulted from a delay in getting a freight train off the main line to a siding. First there was a collision between an express train and the freight, and then a third train running on a parallel-track crashed into the wreckage.

Fire followed from gasoline and oil carried on one of the freight trains. To-day's wreck was the third rail-road collision in Britain within the last three days resulting in deaths.

### JOB HUNTERS DISCONTENTED

Expected to Voice Annoyance  
to Premier and Ministers in  
Vancouver To-day

Premier Tolmie and the Vancouver members of his Cabinet are to-day in Vancouver attending two meetings, one a meeting of the executive of the B.C. Conservative Association and the other a banquet at which Premier Tolmie, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Hon. W. C. Shelly and Hon. R. L. Maitland, K.C., will be the speakers.

Reports from Vancouver indicate that the Premier and his ministers will face a number of disappointed office seekers at the meeting of the Conservative executive.

"In the forenoon," says the Vancouver report, Dr. Tolmie and his colleagues will be told with candor and vigor of the extreme annoyance of a large number of Conservative workers because they have not been given jobs that they believe are coming to them. "Almost two months have passed since the Government took office and hundreds of loyal party men who helped to elect the Tolmie forces are still without jobs."

The report states that the meeting promises to be somewhat argumentative because the workers are making no secret of their discontent with the failure of the Government to fill such vacant offices as that of comptroller-general, purchasing agent and two additional places on the liquor board which the act provides for.

### BIG CONTRACT MAY BE SPLIT

Separate Tenders Invited on  
Extensions at Essondale

Extensions to the Provincial Mental Home at Essondale involving an expenditure of between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 may be divided between several contractors, according to an announcement made by the Department of Public Works to-day.

The contract is divided into four sections, the female chronic building and addition to power plant and new steam lines being the first listed job, the nurses' home being the second, the apartment block the third and the addition to the farm cottage at Colony Farm the third.

Contractors may figure on only one or on all of the buildings. The announcement says that tenders will be opened in public at the Parliament Buildings, November 14, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

### B.C.'S MINISTER IN CITY TO-DAY



HON. J. H. KING  
Minister of National Health and Pensions.

### FORMER EMPRESS OF RUSSIA DIES

Copenhagen, Oct. 12.—The aged former Empress Marie of Russia, born Princess Dagmar of Denmark, died this afternoon, she having been ill for several weeks.

The widow of Czar Alexander III and mother of the late Czar Nicholas, she was eighty-four years old.

She had been in the hospital since the end of last week. She was taken to the hospital from her residence in the city.

### FIRE IN SHIP IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Several Men of Trojan Star  
Injured Fighting Fire; Vessel  
in Pacific

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—With one man dead, several severely injured and the freighter Trojan Star today was proceeding under reduced steam to Vancouver, B.C., the crew having quelled a fire aboard after an all-night fight off the coast of northern California.

Fireman Tennyson was burned to death, while the second engineer and several firemen suffered severe burns and were badly gassed.

The engine room was gutted by the flames.

The Trojan Star is a Blue Star Line freighter of 9,000 tons and London is her home port.

### PRIZES AWARDED TO PLOUGHMAN

London, Ont., Oct. 12.—G. R. Har-  
graves of Ingersoll, a thirty-four-year-old  
Lancashire boy, who came to this  
country when he was twelve, last night  
was declared the Ontario provincial  
champion and winner of the \$100  
sweepstakes and two other \$50 trophies  
in the international ploughing competi-  
tions.

### TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIP TO IDENTIFY AMNESIA VICTIM

Toronto, Oct. 12.—With the dispatch  
of two men from the staff of a local  
newspaper, who knew Lieut. Harry Dev-  
lin of Toronto, who was believed to  
have been killed during the World  
War, to Pueblo, Colo., to interview the  
man who claims to be the missing  
Canadian soldier, the Devlin house-  
hold here is anxiously awaiting posi-  
tive confirmation or denial of the  
man's claim. One of the men who  
have gone to Colorado was a brother  
officer of Devlin in the 75th Batta-  
lion.

Descriptions wired here by the  
Pueblo sheriff have failed to tally with  
that of the Toronto man. Miss Lucille  
Devlin, sister of Harry Devlin, spoke to  
the man yesterday over the long dis-  
tance telephone and was far from

### EIGHT GO TO VANCOUVER FOR HEARING

Trial of Robert Bracken and  
Edward Marshall to Open  
Monday

Mayor Pendray and Chief of  
Police Fry Among Those  
Called

Subpoenas to appear as witnesses  
at the trial of Robert Bracken and  
Edward Marshall on a charge of  
criminal libel at the Vancouver  
Assizes were served on eight Vic-  
toria persons to-day.

Mayor J. C. Pendray, as head of  
the police commission, and Chief  
John Fry are among those who have  
been called from this city to at-  
tend the trial, which opens Mon-  
day morning in the Terminal City.

Those summoned in addition to the  
Mayor and Chief of Police are: Three  
persons from the B.C. Funeral Parlors,  
L. Ferguson, Jean Rogers, Joe Dubois  
and W. G. Lemm.

LOCAL DETECTIVES ACT

The suit against Bracken and Mar-  
shall, who are respectively the pub-  
lisher and editor of a publication called  
"Information," was brought by two Vic-  
toria detectives, J. Rogers and M.  
Phipps, as the result of an article pub-  
lished in the journal, containing alleged  
libelous statements regarding the two  
local officers.

Application was made to Mr. Justice  
Murphy by Bracken through counsel,  
in the Assize Court in Vancouver to  
have twenty witnesses called from Vic-  
toria and other parts of the Province.  
Counsel declared Bracken did not have  
funds for the expense entailed in bring-  
ing these witnesses. It is now stated  
the Crown has consented to serve the  
subpoenas although taking no financial  
responsibility.

J. A. Russell will appear for the pro-  
secution, while A. G. Hodgson and T.  
G. McNeil are the defence counsel.

### STANLEND TO ATTEND

W. E. Stanland, Victoria police com-  
missioner, will watch the case on be-  
half of the commission, having been  
appointed at a recent meeting in this  
capacity.

### NEW RADIO-CABLE U.S.-SPAIN LINK

President Coolidge and King  
Alfonso Exchange Greetings

Washington, Oct. 12.—Speaking over  
a transatlantic cable circuit, 6,500 miles  
long, President Coolidge and King  
Alfonso of Spain inaugurated to-day a  
telephonic service between the two  
countries, proclaiming the new means  
of communication as a great factor in  
the perpetuation of friendship and  
peace between them.

COOLIDGE'S MESSAGE

President Coolidge said over the  
telephone line:

"I welcome this added link, no less  
strong because it is invisible, between  
Spain and the United States. I be-  
lieve it to be true that when two men  
can talk together the danger of any  
serious disagreement is immeasurably  
lessened and that what is true of in-  
dividuals is true of nations."

"This Western Hemisphere," discov-  
ered by the wonderful navigators of  
Spain, has always owed much to your  
country."

The circuit employed included wires  
transmitted from Washington to  
Rocky Point, Long Island, whence Mr.  
Coolidge's remarks were broadcast  
across the 3,000 miles of ocean to  
Cupar, Scotland. From Cupar, 1,134  
miles of direct wire circuit brought the  
chief executive's voice to the border of  
Spain over British and French tele-  
phone lines and through a submarine  
cable across the Channel.

The King of Spain's voice was re-  
turned by a similar arrangement with  
the broadcasting plant at Rugby, Eng.,  
and the radio receiving set at Houlton,  
Maine.

### KING'S MESSAGE

The King replied in part to Mr.  
Coolidge as follows:

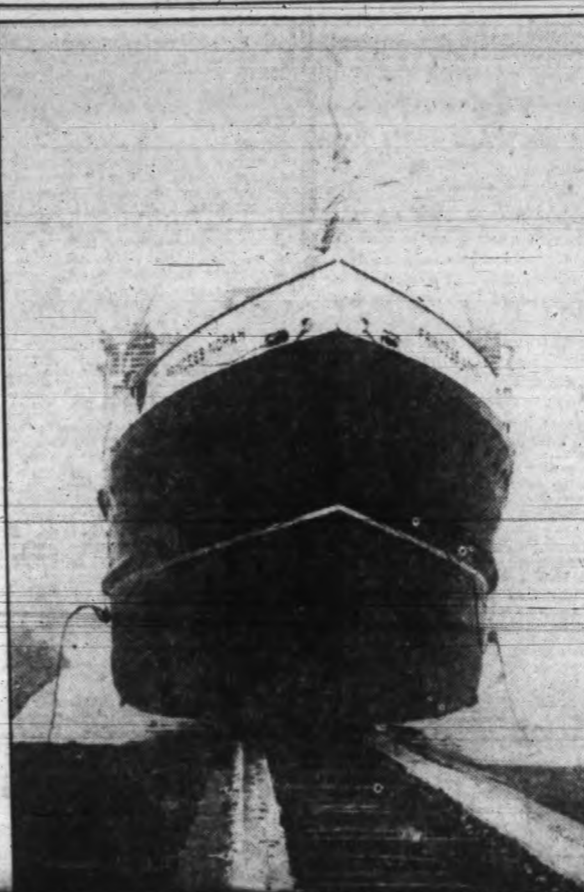
"I heartily reciprocate in my own  
name and in that of Spain, the greet-  
ings of Your Excellency."

"Mr. President, I agree that we ought  
to expect from this new means of com-  
munication ever closer relations be-  
cause of the intimate and more per-  
fect understanding between the two  
peoples."

### RUNAWAY TRAIN 'INJURES' FIFTEEN

Ovido, Spain, Oct. 12.—Fifteen per-  
sons were injured, three seriously,  
when a freight train broke loose on a  
grade near Navidillo and sped down  
the tracks for five miles, crashing with  
terrific speed into the head end of a  
spur at Linares.

### NEW VICTORIA SHIP SLIDING DOWN WAYS



This picture shows the Princess Norah, latest addition to the B.C. Coast  
Service of the C.P.R., as she was taking the water at the Fairfield Ship-  
building Yards on the Clyde. The Norah will be delivered to the coast  
towards the end of November. She will be used for the tourist trade to the  
West Coast of Vancouver Island and in the winter on the run to Northern  
British Columbia ports.

### ROBB TELLS OF CANADA'S STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

Toronto, Oct. 12.—"We are on  
easy street,"  
Thus Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of  
Finance, describes Canada's finan-  
cial position.

Mr. Robb, a visitor here yesterday,  
pointed out the Federal Government  
already had retired \$23,000,000 of the  
\$53,000,000 short term bonds falling due  
October 15 and would retire the re-  
mainder with cash from the Treasury.

"We have sufficient money to meet  
the \$53,000,000 maturing," said Mr.  
Robb, "and some left over. We hope  
to take care of the maturities coming  
along from now until 1933. In 1933  
we shall have some very heavy maturi-  
ties of \$400,000,000, but I don't antici-  
pate any refunding of major amounts  
before 1933."

Mr. Robb declined to predict or com-  
ment on the possibility of taxation re-  
duction announcements in his next  
budget speech.

### NOTABLE FLIGHT IN SOUTH HEMISPHERE

Sydney, N.S.W., Oct. 12.—The  
transatlantic monoplane Southern  
Cross arrived at the Richmond aerod-  
rome here at 2.17 a.m. to-day, 22½  
hours after it had hopped off from  
Wellington, New Zealand.

The co-pilot was Captain Charles Kings-  
ford-Smith and Lieut. Charles T. P.  
Ulm, who had flown the plane from  
Australia to New Zealand.

### U.S. COMMUNIST CHIEF MISSING

Whereabouts of B. Gitlow,  
Candidate for Vice-Presi-  
dency of U.S., Unknown

New York, Oct. 12.—Benjamin Git-  
low, candidate of the Workers' (Comm-  
unist) Party for Vice-President of the  
United States, has been missing since  
he left San Diego, Calif., last Tuesday  
to deliver campaign speeches in  
Phoenix, Ariz., and Tucson, Ariz.

He started a nation-wide campaign tour  
last month.

Officials of the party's national  
campaign committee said they had  
been informed that when Mr. Gitlow  
arrived at the Phoenix railroad station  
he was met by representatives of the  
American Legion and the Ku Klux  
Klan and ordered "not to get off the  
train, but to keep on going."

This information came from William  
O'Brien, of Phoenix, Workers' Party  
candidate for Governor of Arizona,  
who also reported he had been ar-  
rested and later released on bail when  
he tried to hold an open air meeting  
in Phoenix, despite opposition by the  
Legion and the Klan.

### LITTLE JOE

ALL PEOPLE ARE  
ENTITLED TO THEIR  
OWN OPINIONS,  
BUT SOME  
DON'T KEEP  
THEM.



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### Sir Esme Howard To Retire in 1929

London, Oct. 12.—The British For-  
eign Office announced to-day that Sir  
Esme Howard, British Ambassador to  
the United States since 1924, would  
be retired in December, 1929. He will  
then reach to an age limit of sixty-  
five, and according to civil service regu-  
lations must relinquish his post.

Sir Esme's five-year term will expire  
in February, 1929, but it will be re-  
newed so he may complete his diplo-  
matic career in the United States.

### Latest Reports From Graf Zeppelin, Bound From Ger- many With Twenty Passengers, Indicates Dirigible Speeding Toward New Jersey Landing Field After Making of Repairs by Crew Over Atlantic to Port Stabilizer.

New York, Oct. 12.—The dirigible Graf Zeppelin ap-  
parently was in trouble for several hours this morning, but later  
advice from the airship indicated conditions were not serious  
and it was making fair headway on its voyage to the United  
States.

With favorable conditions, the big airship, bound from  
Friedrichshafen with twenty passengers and a crew of forty,  
is expected to be over United States territory before nightfall  
to-morrow.

At 6.30 this morning, Eastern Stan-  
dard Time, 3.30 a.m. Victoria time, the  
commander sent out a message saying  
the port horizontal of the airship was  
damaged and requesting a surface ship  
in the vicinity be sent to follow its  
course.

At that time the big airship was  
about 1,100 miles due east of Bermuda.  
The United States Navy Department  
ordered all the light cruisers sta-  
tioned at Hampton Roads and the de-  
stroyers at Charleston to be ready to  
leave immediately for the assistance of  
the ship if they should be needed.

At 9 o'clock, however, the Navy De-  
partment received a message from the  
Zeppelin that the crew had effected  
repairs and at the time the airship was  
expected to have no need for the surface  
vessels.

TOWARD LAKEHURST

The position of the airship at that  
time was Latitude 33 North, and  
Longitude 45 West, about 500 miles  
from Bermuda. This second message  
indicated the ship was making fair  
progress and was heading directly for  
Lakehurst, N.J.

The airship requested the latest  
weather reports. The Radio Corpora-  
tion of America was in contact at 12.31  
p.m. with the ship, but stated no re-  
ports of trouble aboard the airship had  
been received from her.

MAKES GOOD HEADWAY

Apart from the damage to the port  
stabilizer, the Zeppelin appeared to be  
making good headway towards the  
United States. In the twenty-four  
hours previous to its 9 o'clock report  
it had traveled about 1,635 miles or at  
an average speed of sixty-eight miles  
an hour.

Its speed during the repairs to the  
stabilizer, was not more than thirty-  
five knots, but later advice indicated  
it was making at least fifty knots if  
not more.

If the airship cannot reach Lake-  
hurst for a landing under favorable  
conditions to-morrow, preparations  
will be made to moor it Monday fore-  
noon.

REPORTED BY SHIP

New York, Oct. 12.—The North Ger-  
man Lloyd liner Berlin reported the  
position of the dirigible Graf Zeppelin  
at 8 Eastern Standard Time this morning  
(5 a.m. Victoria Time) as latitude  
33 North and longitude 39 West.

This would place the air liner about  
1,500 miles from Bermuda.

(Concluded on page 2)

### Old Age Pensions Soon in Ontario

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Announcement  
that legislation for old age pensions  
would be placed on the statute books  
at the next session of the Ontario  
Legislature, was made by Premier How-  
ard Ferguson in the course of an ad-  
dress at a meeting of Ward One Con-  
servative Association here last night.

### AUDIENCES PRAY FOR BIG DIRIGIBLE

New York, Oct. 12.—One minute  
of silent prayer for the safety and  
success of the dirigible Graf Zeppelin  
was observed by the audi-  
ences and actors in virtually all  
Broadway Theatres last night.

### WOMEN IN NEWFOUNDLAND ARE SOON TO VOTE FOR FIRST TIME

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 12.—Women  
over twenty-five years of age will ex-  
ercise the franchise for the first time in  
Newfoundland in the general election  
on October 29. The male and female  
voters are about equal in number. An-  
other feature of the election is that it  
is being held under the new distribu-  
tion act, whereby the district repre-  
sentatives will number forty instead of  
thirty-five as formerly.

Hon. A. C. Alderice, leader of the  
Government, became Prime Minister of  
Newfoundland August 16 last, follow-  
ing the dissolution of the administra-  
tion of Hon. W. S. Monroe. Mr. Monroe  
was elected Premier in 1924 with a ma-  
jority of thirteen seats, subsequent to  
the exposure of irregularities in the  
Government of Sir Richard Squires by  
royal commission headed by T. Hollis  
Walker. The Monroe Government's ma-  
jority was reduced by dismissals or de-  
fections from the party in the last ses-  
sion he retained power by a majority  
of only one.

Mr. Alderice undertook to form a  
Government when it was learned Sir  
Richard Squires, with Sir W. F. Coaker,  
head of the Fishermen's Protective  
Union, intended to lead the opposition.  
Mr. Monroe is one of the Alderice can-  
didates and a member of the executive  
of the United Newfoundland Party.

### FOOTBALL IN GREAT BRITAIN

Results of Contests in  
Leagues in United King-  
dom To-day

London, Oct. 12.—Football games  
to-day resulted as follows:  
ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION  
Arsenal 2, West Ham 3.  
Aston Villa 7, Bury 1.  
Blackburn 2, Everton 1.  
Bolton 4, Portsmouth 2.  
Derby County 1, Manchester City 1.  
Leeds United 2, Burnley 1.  
Leicester 3, Sheffield U. 1.  
Liverpool 3, Newcastle 1.  
Manchester U. 1, Cardiff 1.  
Sheffield Wednesday 1, Birming-  
ham 0.  
(Concluded on page 2)

**Blue Ribbon Baking Powder**

*makes pastry and biscuits simply delicious*

Always Reliable  
Sold by all Grocers

**POTATO SPECIAL**

\$1.25 for 100 lbs. Only a Limited Quantity

**SYLVESTER FEED CO.**

Phone 413 709 Yates Street

**FASHION WALKS WITH COMFORT IN TRIPEDICS**

Triped shoes are all the smart world of fashion can offer in beauty and distinction. In addition, this correct arch-support banishes the cause of foot strain and tired feet.

In black kid skin. \$9.00  
In patent and brown kid.

**MUNDAY'S**

BETTER FITTING SHOES  
Rayward Building  
1203 Douglas St.

# AIRSHIP FLIES DIRECT COURSE TO LAKEHURST

(Continued from page 1)

From the position previously reported from Horta, the dirigible appeared to be making good speed, averaging about sixty miles an hour.

## ROUGH VOYAGE

Washington, Oct. 13.—The Navy Department received a radiogram from the dirigible Graf Zeppelin at 11:40 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (8:45 a.m. Victoria time) to-day stating the airship was proceeding at a reduced air speed of about fifty knots, and that its position was thirty-three degrees north and forty-five degrees west. The passage was rough, the message said.

**OVER MIDDLE OF ATLANTIC**

Friedrichshafen, Oct. 13.—The position of the dirigible Graf Zeppelin at 8:30 a.m. to-day (11:30 last night, Victoria time) was announced as 32 North Latitude, 36 West Longitude. She was heading for Bermuda.

This position would put the dirigible about 1,000 miles beyond Madeira on its 2,800-mile flight from that island to Bermuda. The airship was then in mid-Atlantic at about the latitude of Bermuda and half way between Bermuda and the African coast.

New York, Oct. 13.—With her five

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**IN BOTTLES.** Sheen Polish sold at Gardner's Grocery, Catherine St. \*\*\*

**LINEN LIKE DRIVEN SNOW** with Electric Washing Compound. \*\*\* 504.

**BURNSIDE PEOPLE.** Sheen Polish is sold by Cruickshanks Grocery. \*\*\*

**Rummage Sale.** Christ Church Cathedral Women's Guild will be held in the old schoolroom, Quadra Street, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 10 a.m. \*\*\*

**Volunteer Club.** bridge party, Amphion Hall, Saturday, October 20, at 8:15 sharp. Admission \$1.00. Proceeds for Orphanage. \*\*\*

**St. Mary's Church.** Elgin Road, Oak Bay. Harvest Festival Service. Evening and sermon 8 o'clock. Preacher, Archdeacon Heathcote; rector, Rev. A. E. de L. Nimmo. \*\*\*

**Victoria Chapter No. 17, Eastern Star.** will hold a dance and card party October 22, City Temple Hall. Invitations, 50c from members. \*\*\*

**Expert builder** open for engagement. Will build four-room stucco bungalow on your lot, \$2,000. Repairs, additions. Phone 1462. \*\*\*

**Rummage Sale** by Ladies' Auxiliary Boy Scouts, 1428 Government Street, Saturday, October 20. \*\*\*

**Pantorium DYE WORKS**

TALENTED SERVICE, Victoria, B.C.  
Cen. Post and Quadra Streets

# HOUSEHOLD STORAGE OR MOVING

Your goods while in our care have our personal attention. We have just completed installing the largest and most up-to-date moth-proof room.

Our storage warehouses are the largest and most modern here, which gives you the lowest insurance rate of any storage company in Victoria.

Private rooms for furniture and pianos.

Goods packed, crated and shipped to any part of the world.

Large padded moving vans with expert workmen.

Ask for our prices, it will not cost you anything.

**DOWELL'S**  
Storage and Cartage  
Company Limited  
1119 WHARF ST. Phone 539-09

# NOW You CAN Drive

We have reduced our rates in order that everyone can drive fine cars—Take your family, friends or visitors and enjoy a day outdoors in comfort.

## New Rates

Including Gas and Insurance  
6-cylinder Packards, Studebakers, Oldsmobiles—Sedans, Coupes, or Touring Cars.

**\$2.00—\$1.75**  
First Hour Each Additional Hour  
(No Mileage Limit)

OR 12c PER MILE FLAT

Chevrolets, Chryslers or Fords—Open or Closed Models

**\$1.00—75c**  
First Hour Each Additional Hour  
(No Mileage Limit)

10c PER MILE FLAT

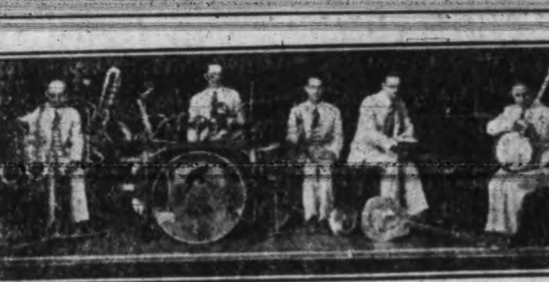
Also Weekly and Monthly Rate

**VICTORIA DRIVE YOURSELF LIMITED**

800 Douglas St., Cor. Bardette

**PHONE 321**

## Les Crane and His Canadiens at Crystal Garden



Every radio listener-in knows about Les Crane and his Canadiens of the Belmont Cabaret, Vancouver. For many months they have been featured artists of CNRV programmes. On Monday Les Crane and his Canadiens will come to Victoria and play a special programme of dance music at the Crystal Garden.

# Claims of B.C. Are Heard At Waterpower Inquiry

**Federal-Provincial Arguments Before Supreme Court of Canada Are Expected to Be Completed Early Next Week**

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The test before the Supreme Court of Canada on Dominion and Provincial control over waterpowers and navigation is drawing toward its close. Quebec completed its argument yesterday, British Columbia and Manitoba followed with their submissions, and the Dominion, exercising its right, began argument in reply. The hearing is expected to be completed on Monday or Tuesday next.

"One would think, from many of the arguments advanced by counsel from Ontario and Quebec," Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., counsel for the Dominion, declared in his argument in reply, "that the object of this reference was to secure judicial sanction for the Dominion entering upon an exploitation of the resources of the provinces."

**B.C.'S ARGUMENT**

Hon. E. B. Ryckman, K.C., for British Columbia, emphasized the importance of the Water Act of British Columbia, and the provisions of this legislation in dealing with the taking of provincial property.

"I submit," Mr. Ryckman said, "that in all fairness the Dominion could not expect to make any variation which would destroy these privileges which the people think they enjoy. In any case, I submit it could not be done without compensation, but it would wreck the whole industry of the country because provision is made for the administration of one of the most important resources of the country and one from which it gets a large revenue."

"If the Dominion went into the power business against the will of the provinces," Mr. Ryckman said, "it would result in the wresting of property from the province in the furtherance of a business which I am sure the general public of people do not think the Government of Canada should engage in."

**HISTORY OF R.C.**

Mr. Ryckman disputed that any public right of navigation existed over the provincial rivers in British Columbia. "Every since British Columbia was a colony," he said, "and since 1871, when British Columbia joined Confederation, my submission is that there was no public right of navigation at any time in British Columbia, except in Colonial days, when there would be the public right in tidal waters and estuaries. But carrying on down with the legislation of the Dominion, and with the legislation of the province, the public right has been absolutely excluded."

**FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES**

"I submit," Mr. Ryckman said, "that the full and unrestricted right to the use of all waters in British Columbia, not heretofore legally appropriated under the laws of the Province, is vested in the Crown in the rights of the Province, subject only to use for domestic purposes. This right, I submit, is inconsistent with a dominant public right of navigation in any rivers in British Columbia."

**MANITOBA'S POSITION**

For Manitoba, F. H. Chrysler, K.C., said that at present Manitoba was not directly affected in any way, nevertheless "serious implications were there."

**QUEBEC ARGUMENTS**

For Quebec Eugene Lafleur, K.C., contended any province might control and use the waters in any provincial rivers, notwithstanding the construction therein of a Dominion work. This provincial control and use, Mr. Lafleur added, could not, however, interfere with navigation. He went further: "This provincial control I submit also extends to interprovincial rivers."

Mr. Lafleur contended that the Dominion, by its construction of a Dominion work, may control and use the waters in provincial rivers and may develop or authorize the development of waterpowers within the province, provided that in doing so navigation is not prejudiced and that the province complies with Dominion requirements as to navigation.

**OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL**

(Continued from page 1)

Sunderland 4, Huddersfield 1.

**SECOND DIVISION**

Barnsley 2, West Bromwich 0.

Blackpool 2, Stoke 0.

Bradford 4, Tottenham 1.

Bristol City 2, Notts Forest 5.

Chelsea 2, Clapton 2.

Hull City 3, Reading 0.

Millwall 2, Middlesbrough 3.

Notts County 2, Oldham 0.

Portvale 3, Preston 2.

Swansea 2, Grimsby 1.

Wolverhampton 1, Southampton 1.

**THIRD DIVISION**

**Southern Section**

Bournemouth 4, Charlton 2.

Brentford 2, Northampton 2.

Crystal Palace 1, Plymouth 4.

Exeter City 1, Torquay 1.

Luton 1, Coventry 1.

Merthyr 2, Norwich 1.

Newport 3, Fulham 3.

Sheff. Wed. 1, Brighton and Hove 1.

Swindon 2, Gillingham 1.

Walsall 3, Queens Park 1.

Watford 1, Bristol Rovers 0.

**Northern Section**

Ashington 2, Bradford City 8.

Crews Alex 2, Wigan 4.

Darlington 2, Chesterfield 2.

Halifax 2, Hartlepool 0.

Lincoln 3, Accrington 1.

Nelson 3, Barrow 4.

Rochdale 4, Wrexham 2.

Southport 1, Wrexham 3.

South Shields 1, Doncaster 0.

Stockport 2, Carlisle 2.

Tranmere 3, Rotherham 0.

Walsall 3, Queens Park 1.

Watford 1, Bristol Rovers 0.

**SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION**

Aberdeen 4, Airdrie 1.

Clyde 1, Ayr United 0.

Dundee 2, Third Lanark 2.

Falkirk 2, St. Mirren 2.

Hearts 4, Cowdenbeath 1.

Kilmarnock 2, Partick 2.

Motherwell 3, Celtic 3.

Queen's Park 6, Hibernians 1.

Raith Rovers 3, Hamilton 1.

Rangers 8, St. Johnstone 0.

**SECOND DIVISION**

Albion Rovers 2, Dundee U. O.

Alloa 0, St. Bernard's 3.

Armadale 1, Arbroath 1.

Dumfries 0, Bo'ness 2.

Dunfermline 2, East Fife 3.

Forfar 8, Bathgate 2.

King's Park 4, Clydebank 2.

Leith 6, Arbroath 1.

Morton 3, Stenhousemuir 0.

Queen of South 1, East Stirling 4.

**IRISH LEAGUE**

Distillery 5, Queen's Island 0.

Glentworth 1, Portlaoine 2.

Cliftonville 0, Belfast 3.

Ards 4, Larne 0.

Coleraine 1, Newry 2.

Banor 2, Rathfriland 2.

Linfield 4, Glenavon 1.

**RUGBY LEAGUE**

Carlisle 3, Salford 12.

Yorkshire Cup, First Round

Castleford 19, Keighley 4.

Dewsbury 14, Batley 5.

Featherstone 4, Bramley 2.

Halifax 5, Huddersfield 8.

Leeds 30, Hull Kingston 5.

Wakefield 7, Hunslet 7.

York 14, Hull 0.

Lancashire Cup—First Round

Broughton 10, St. Helens 15.

Swinton 7, Leigh 3.

St. Helen's Recs 7, Warrington 7.

Widnes 4, Wigan Highfield 0.

Wigan 37, Barrow 13.

# Claims of B.C. Are Heard At Waterpower Inquiry

(Continued from page 1)

result in the wresting of property from the province in the furtherance of a business which I am sure the general public of people do not think the Government of Canada should engage in."

**HISTORY OF R.C.**

Mr. Ryckman disputed that any public right of navigation existed over the provincial rivers in British Columbia. "Every since British Columbia was a colony," he said, "and since 1871, when British Columbia joined Confederation, my submission is that there was no public right of navigation at any time in British Columbia, except in Colonial days, when there would be the public right in tidal waters and estuaries. But carrying on down with the legislation of the Dominion, and with the legislation of the province, the public right has been absolutely excluded."

**FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES**

"I submit," Mr. Ryckman said, "that the full and unrestricted right to the use of all waters in British Columbia, not heretofore legally appropriated under the laws of the Province, is vested in the Crown in the rights of the Province, subject only to use for domestic purposes. This right, I submit, is inconsistent with a dominant public right of navigation in any rivers in British Columbia."

**MANITOBA'S POSITION**

For Manitoba, F. H. Chrysler, K.C., said that at present Manitoba was not directly affected in any way, nevertheless "serious implications were there."

**QUEBEC ARGUMENTS**

For Quebec Eugene Lafleur, K.C., contended any province might control and use the waters in any provincial rivers, notwithstanding the construction therein of a Dominion work. This provincial control and use, Mr. Lafleur added, could not, however, interfere with navigation. He went further: "This provincial control I submit also extends to interprovincial rivers."

Mr. Lafleur contended that the Dominion, by its construction of a Dominion work, may control and use the waters in provincial rivers and may develop or authorize the development of waterpowers within the province, provided that in doing so navigation is not prejudiced and that the province complies with Dominion requirements as to navigation.

**OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL**

(Continued from page 1)

Sunderland 4, Huddersfield 1.

**SECOND DIVISION**

Barnsley 2, West Bromwich 0.

Blackpool 2, Stoke 0.

Bradford 4, Tottenham 1.

Bristol City 2, Notts Forest 5.

Chelsea 2, Clapton 2.

Hull City 3, Reading 0.

Millwall 2, Middlesbrough 3.

Notts County 2, Oldham 0.

Portvale 3, Preston 2.

Swansea 2, Grimsby 1.

Wolverhampton 1, Southampton 1.

**THIRD DIVISION**

**Southern Section**

Bournemouth 4, Charlton 2.

Brentford 2, Northampton 2.

Crystal Palace 1, Plymouth 4.

Exeter City 1, Torquay 1.

Luton 1, Coventry 1.

Merthyr 2, Norwich 1.

Newport 3, Fulham 3.

Sheff. Wed. 1, Brighton and Hove 1.

Swindon 2, Gillingham 1.

Walsall 3, Queens Park 1.

Watford 1, Bristol Rovers 0.

**Northern Section**

Ashington 2, Bradford City 8.

Crews Alex 2, Wigan 4.

Darlington 2, Chesterfield 2.

Halifax 2, Hartlepool 0.

Lincoln 3, Accrington 1.

Nelson 3, Barrow 4.

Rochdale 4, Wrexham 2.

Southport 1, Wrexham 3.

South Shields 1, Doncaster 0.

Stockport 2, Carlisle 2.

Tranmere 3, Rotherham 0.

Walsall 3, Queens Park 1.

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King's Park 4, Clydebank 2.

Leith 6, Arbroath 1.

Morton 3, Stenhousemuir 0.

Queen of South 1, East Stirling 4.

**IRISH LEAGUE**

Distillery 5, Queen's Island 0.

Glentworth 1, Portl

# NOW! ROCK GAS

A Safe and Economical Fuel for Cooking,  
Heating and Lighting for the Suburban  
and Country Home

## AT CITY PRICES

Odorless Non-asphyxiating Intense Heat  
Delivered to You in Tanks

Burns in Any Standard Gas Appliance  
Fawcett Ranges Reliable Ranges

Radio CKMO, 10.30 Every Tuesday Night

Vancouver Island  
**ROCK GAS LIMITED**  
Distributors  
614 View Street, Victoria, B.C.

British Columbia  
**ROCK GAS LIMITED**  
720 Homer Street, Vancouver,  
B.C.

### MOTHER DROWNS THREE CHILDREN

Detroit Resident Fails to Kill  
Two Others and Herself

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 13.—Believed to have become suddenly insane, Mrs. Canters, thirty-two, drowned three of her five children in the Detroit River shortly after last midnight and attempted to drown the other two and herself.

Those drowned were Nita, three years old; Mary, two, and Gloria, eight months. The other two children, Nellie, eight, and Lorenzo Jr., seven, although thrown into the river by their mother, were able to save themselves and call for help.

When attaches of the local harbor-master's office arrived the woman was holding one of the three victims under the water. She was dragged from the water, but the child, Gloria, was dead.

UNDER OBSERVATION  
Mrs. Canters was detained for observation.

From Nellie the police learned that "Mamma had not been feeling well lately."

Last night, the child said, the mother took the children to Belle Isle Park.

### DUNNING TALKS OF IMMIGRATION

London, Oct. 13 (Canadian Press Cable).—Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Canadian Minister of Railways and Canals, consented to give an interview to London newspapers at his hotel yesterday and after discussing various matters, the questioning strayed to immigration.

Mr. Dunning said he had migrated to Canada when he was seventeen years old because he had an "athletic's heart."

"So if you had gone now you would not have been admitted," a reporter asked.

Mr. Dunning acknowledged as much, but added that although the matter did not come within the jurisdiction of his department, he believed the medical examination problem with regard to immigrants would soon be straightened out.

Mr. Dunning said he had migrated to Canada when he was seventeen years old because he had an "athletic's heart."

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### FULL STORY OF SUBMARINE LOSS IS ASKED

French Have Only Report of  
Greek Ship Captain Re-  
garding Sinking

Paris, Oct. 13.—The French submarine Ondine, with forty-three men aboard, to-day lay irretrievably lost many fathoms deep, thirty miles off the coast of Portugal, while a considerable mystery prevailed as to the manner of its sinking by the Greek steamship Alkaterine Goulladris.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Marine reported the captain and crew of the Greek vessel as only having searched for two hours for survivors after the vessel had collided with the submarine. A dispatch from the Rotterdam correspondent of The Paris Journal quoted the captain as having said his ship had searched long and carefully, and had reported the disaster by wireless to all ships in the vicinity.

SHOCK WAS FELT

The Journal's correspondent quoted the captain as relating his ship was near the coast of Portugal at 11 p.m. Wednesday and all the crew except the watch sailed. The watch gave no warning, but suddenly the occupants of the ship felt an extremely violent shock. All rushed to the side. The captain clutched the bridge. Both he and the crew saw clearly ahead of the ship a submarine whose nationality they were unable to distinguish in the darkness. The sea was fairly calm.

QUICKLY DISAPPEARED

The captain was quoted as saying he and the crew realized the steamship's stern had struck the stern of the submarine. After a few minutes the submarine disappeared beneath the waves.

The captain then examined the bow of his vessel to find out the extent of damage his ship had suffered. He made urgent repairs and at the same time his crew searched for the submarine.

The submarine did not reappear and the captain immediately warned all ships in the vicinity by wireless and reported his ship had been in collision with a submarine.

The master of the Greek ship said he and his crew searched all the morning of the next day and not until 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon did they resume their course to Holland, being convinced further search was futile.

FULLER PARTICULARS ASKED

The French legation at The Hague was requested to obtain fuller particulars from the captain. Naval circles were anxious to know the exact spot where it might clear up differences in various accounts of the tragedy, and in the meantime they suspended judgment as to the Greek ship's part in the disaster.

The French consul at Rotterdam, who sent the first word of the disaster to Paris, said the Greek steamship had cruised only two hours over the spot before continuing its course.

Naval men said they saw no chance of salvaging the submarine nor recovering the crew, not only was the exact position of the wreck unknown, but also the operation was impossible so far out to sea and at such a great depth.

MAKES INQUIRIES

Cobourg, Ont., Oct. 13.—"I don't understand the situation and I am here to make inquiries into it," said W. T. R. Preston, when asked as to his position with regard to the dropping of the appeal against Sir Arthur Currie for libel.

Mr. Preston was co-defendant with F. W. Wilson, publisher of The Port Hope Guide, and is reported to have stated last night in Ottawa that he was not aware the appeal had been abandoned and that so far as he was concerned, "the fight is still on."

Mr. Preston returned to his home in Port Hope this morning and motored here to look into the status of the case. He intimated he might make a definite statement later.

NEW EVIDENCE

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—W. T. R. Preston, co-defendant in the Sir Arthur Currie libel suit, centring around the final day of the Great War, declared here last night he was not aware the appeal from the jury's verdict awarding the former commander of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces \$500 damages had been abandoned as announced from Toronto.

"Since the trial at Cobourg a considerable amount of new evidence has come to light, disclosure of which will startle the country, and so far as I am concerned the fight is still on," Mr. Preston said.

He declared the matter rested entirely in the hands of F. W. Wilson, publisher of The Port Hope Guide, "but if he has decided to abandon the case he had not told me so."

MOVING VAN IS  
USED BY THIEVES

House in Vancouver Unoccupied  
Two Weeks Looted By  
Bald Robbers

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### SMITH IS HEARD IN TENNESSEE

Democratic Candidate For  
U.S. Presidency Speaks at  
Nashville

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 13.—Utterances by Herbert Hoover and Senator Curtis, Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, drew fire last night from Governor Al Smith, who accused his opponents with having used vague language in setting forth their views. Speaking here within a few miles of the tomb of Andrew Jackson, one of his party's founders, the Democratic Presidential candidate appealed for an application of the Jeffersonian doctrine of state rights to the administration of many affairs of the United States.

Smith, who was warmly welcomed to the hall amid shouts, the playing of "Dixie" and the waving of a Confederate flag by three old veterans in the grand uniform of the soldiers of Lee, was introduced by Governor Horton of Tennessee. The introductory address was only a few sentences long and within ten minutes from the time he reached the platform the nominee was hurling verbal thunderbolts at the opposition.

He said he "accidentally" had read in a paper where Senator Curtis, Republican Vice-Presidential candidate, had undertaken to reply to his Omaha speech and this is what he said: "Tariff protection on farm products is an important means by which to relieve the present depression in agriculture and place the farmers in a position of economic equality with other industries."

"Now the Senator has made his mind up to say that so often that he is going to take a chance that finally somebody will believe it," said Governor Smith.

HAD TO REPEAT IT

"Where did he hear that equality as between industry and agriculture? Where did he get that impression from? He did not originate it. He took it out of the 1924 platform. Because in the national convention of 1924 was the first place the farmers of the country were promised by equality by the Republican Party, and for four solid years so little was done about it that it was necessary to repeat it verbally in the Republican platform of 1928."

EULER HEARS  
FRUIT GROWERS

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—Conditions in the British Columbia fruit industry are so serious that the growers' states in some instances he is receiving not more than twenty-five per cent of his production cost—were explained to Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue, by a committee from the Okanagan which met him at the Hotel Vancouver to-day.

Following the committee members of the committee said the Minister confirmed their understanding that nothing could be done by the Federal Government to help the growers this season. They were, however, however, in stating they believed Mr. Euler was a sympathetic and firm friend of the industry.

E. M. Carstairs, president of the Growers and Shippers' Federation, Kelowna; Thomas Bulman, Vernon, representing the Valley Board of Trade; E. J. Chambers, pres. of the Okanagan Growers' and Shippers' Federation, Kelowna; and Professor F. E. Barra, representing the B.C. Growers' Association, comprised the delegation.

A request was made for protection at least to the cost of production in this country and with this general proposal the Minister agreed. He explained, however, that the Government's action in the matter was a matter of policy for which he, as a single member of the Cabinet could not answer.

"As we know, it is too late to do anything this year," said Mr. Bulman, in commenting on the conference with the Minister.

The committee members said Mr. Euler was evidently impressed with the necessity for action.

CONFESION ENDS  
Prison Injustice

Montreal, Oct. 13.—According to a period of ten months over the picture of a man suffering the lash and confinement in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary here for a crime of which he was innocent, finally proved to be a burden for a Montreal bus driver, he told police yesterday when he confessed he and Henry Caisse, twenty-two, a former ticket agent of the Montreal Tramway, had planned the robbery of \$1,300 from the Victoria Avenue offices of the company last Halloween, for which crime George Stark, twenty-four, was sentenced to two years and twenty lashes, half of which he has already suffered.

Stark, who desperately maintained his innocence, with an alibi, and appealed his conviction, only to lose, was convicted mainly on the evidence of Caisse, who identified his picture as being that of one of two men who he had sworn had attacked him in the Victoria Avenue office of the company, bound and gagged him in the office and stole \$1,300.

MINISTER OPENS  
NEW SCHOOL FOR  
FERNIE DISTRICT

Fernie, B.C., Oct. 13.—The spacious new stone and cement school erected for the centres of Natal and Michel was opened yesterday by Hon. Joshua Ritchie, Minister of Education. Thomas Upshall, Labor M.P.-elect for Fernie, also took part in the ceremony. Four hundred children and a band paraded for the occasion.

COL. LINDBERGH TO FLY

Jerusalem, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh, says a dispatch sent by the Constantinople correspondent of the Egyptian daily newspaper Ahram, has said her famous son, Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, intends to visit her shortly in Turkey. The two will make an aerial journey to Syria and Jerusalem to visit the Holy Places of Christianity.



### Handsome Fur Coats

We extend a cordial invitation to you to view our quite unusual showing of luxurious Fur Coats. Among the furs you have your choice of muskrat, electric seal, Hudson seal, caracul, etc.

Values are such that the woman in search of a really beautiful fur coat cannot afford to overlook "Campbell's".

The linings are particularly handsome and, like the furs, of the very highest quality. Do not decide on your Fur Coat until you have visited "Campbell's".

Campbell's

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 181

### ALPINE PLANTS

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

Most Alpine plants are quite easy to grow, but the system of growing them must be based upon three things: drainage, mixture of soils and periodic top dressing.

A very brief statement of why these things are so important may not come amiss at this season when people, who are wise, are about to put in their Alpine plants.

The aim of drainage is to promote the percolation of water and air through the soil. Good drainage enables the rain and other surface water to descend readily into the soil, carrying with it the various plant foods which are in the soil itself. Free drainage also allows air to get into the soil, which is most important to the health of the plant.

AIR IN SOIL

In a plot of ground that is well drained the rain flows through it in innumerable small channels, and as it runs down displaces the air which these channels were filled. When the water has run deep down the ground is again filled with air. When ground is badly drained the water in it and the earth become sour. Rain is also harmful to the roots of the plant, as it carries a certain amount of heat into the land. Again, when the drainage is good, no matter what the season, the soil is always cool.

The fact that the "cellar" of the plant can accumulate about them, as the free run of moisture caused by good drainage will carry these substances away.

THE SOIL

The matter of the kind of soil in which plants are placed has a very direct bearing upon the plants' welfare. Heavy soils shrink a great deal under the influence of heat, whereas light soils shrink very little. Air is excluded from the roots of plants in heavy soil and, therefore, Alpine plants should be planted in very light soil.

It is meant that the soil should be very free from clay and consist largely of sand, gravel and leaf mould. It is particularly important that the "cellar" of the plant should be surrounded by very light and porous soil, so that the water may lodge around the plant where the plant comes through the earth.

The fact that the rains and artificial watering wash away a certain amount of soil, makes it necessary to renew this from time to time. This is attained by a system of top dressing, which should take place at least twice each year, in the Spring and in the Fall. Fine soil (a mixture of one-third sand, one-third leaf mould and one-third good loam and gravel or crushed rock), should be well worked in around, and among the plants in a rock garden. This is best done in the Spring.

Before the top dressing is undertaken the soil at the surface should be well stirred with a hand rake or fork so that it may not be packed and hard under the top dressing, and care should be taken so to arrange the work that the surfaces which have been top dressed are not tramped upon after the work is done.

In a very few words, the three matters above referred to, the fundamental principles for the successful cultivation of Alpines.

Most Alpine plants like lime, and it is therefore advisable, in making a compost in which to grow them, to add lime in some form or another.

Mortar rubble from an old building is excellent, but if this is not to be had, air-slacked lime, mixed with the compost, will answer splendidly.

A scree or moraine is perhaps the very best place in which to grow Alpine plants, and the making of it is not a very difficult task. Choose a bit of ground with a slight slope to the east or south-east. If possible, excavate to a depth of, say, two feet. Fill in nine inches with good-sized stones, then six inches more with smaller ones. On top of this fill in with a mixture of two-thirds gravel, crushed rock and sand and one-third leaf mould, loam and crushed clam shell. Plant your alpines in this and you will have more bloom, less weeds, less slugs, less watering to do and generally greater success than by any other method that the writer knows of.

MAKES PLANTS GROW

In his own garden the writer has a scree of this kind made on the top of a rock and the only trouble he has had has been the fact that plants which he could hardly persuade to grow under ordinary rock garden conditions have, in this scree become regular rampers, spreading to a far greater extent than would be expected.

As an example, Silene acaulis, the least little alpine of the Alps and the Rockies, which one is told in most rock garden books is very shy of flowering, blooms from March until November without a let-up and seeds itself very freely. Other rather shy plants do the same. In the winter, when most Alpines look weak and unhappy, the plants in this scree seem to be half an hour after the rain is over.

A great deal more could be said on this subject but these few principles, followed up with a little experience, should go a long way toward making the cultivation of Alpines a success.

BUILD B.C.

Mrs. Wilson's  
Good  
Letter

Mrs. Wilson of Windsor Street, Vancouver, sends this very nice letter:

"I prefer Pacific Milk for making cakes and puddings as it makes them much better with less eggs and butter, and my children love Pacific Milk over a dish of jelly and would rather have it in tea than the other milk. I always use it for making salad dressing."

Many thanks for this letter.

Pacific Milk

Factories at:  
Abbotsford and Ladner  
"BUILD B.C."

### FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

### COMFY EASY CHAIRS AND CHESTERFIELDS

Made in our own shop by Victoria workmen will help you to enjoy your home during the winter season. We make them at very reasonable prices and have a large stock to choose from. Easy terms arranged. We clean carpets, 10 cents per square yard.

**SMITH & CHAMPION**  
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE  
1420 DOUGLAS ST. Near City Hall

### MOVING VAN IS USED BY THIEVES

House in Vancouver Unoccupied  
Two Weeks Looted By  
Bald Robbers

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—C. H. Rodgers, Langley, B.C., who owns a furnished eight-room house at 1182 Seventh Avenue West, received a surprise yesterday when he visited that address. The premises had been vacant for about two weeks and Mr. Rodgers decided to look them over, only to find an empty house, the entire furnishings worth approximately \$1,000, having been carted bodily away. Neighbors stated a moving van was seen at the house some days ago, but apparently this was not thought to be unusual.

Police are investigating the theft.

So far as can be ascertained, no reason for his disappearance can be discovered. It is also stated that while he had a considerable sum of money on his person, the greater portion consisted of checks.

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### CHERRY BLOSSOMS FROM JAPAN FOR YOUR GARDEN

Nothing is quite so beautiful in the Spring garden as the delicate, yet abundant bloom of the Japanese Cherry and Plum. You can have these charming blossoms next Spring by planting now from our varied stock. We have both plum and cherries in wide variety at \$1 apiece, and no less delightful, the red Japanese Maple, with its masses of brilliant foliage and unique spreading habit. Ask for our catalogue or, better still, see our plants growing in our nursery.

The Rockhome Gardens

SAANICHT ROAD (R.M.D. 3). TELEPHONE: GORDON HEAD 181  
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S.; Norman Rant, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects



## THE PLANE AND ITS PILOT



Richard K. Peck, pilot of the Fairchild monoplane used in the United States Department of Agriculture's sugar expedition into Papua and New Guinea, is shown with his plane moored at Armstrong Brothers' float in Victoria harbor. Peck spent yesterday afternoon tuning up his motor and refueling. To-day he was ready to hop off to Seattle as soon as weather conditions in the Sound were reported favorable for the flight. As can be seen in the picture, the plane is of a similar type to the one which was here with John Henry Mears and C. B. D. Collier, round-the-world fliers, this summer, except that it is equipped with pontoons instead of the regular landing gear. It is powered with a Pratt & Whitney "Wasp" motor.

## No Thrill Just Hard Work Flying Plane On Exploration In Wilds

Richard K. Peck Here With His Fairchild Monoplane From New Guinea Tells of Difficulties in Flying Over Strange Country, Where Head-hunters Roam; Had to Fly 800 Miles a Day Continuously for Over Month, Looking for New Sugar Cane Species.

Flying over trackless tropical jungles, landing on tiny lakes and small streams, not knowing whether the plane will get back in the air again, and meeting wild tribes far from modern civilization, are "all in the day's work" for Richard K. Peck, aviator for the U.S. Department of Agriculture who piloted the plane used by Dr. E. W. Brandes in his super expedition into New Guinea this summer.

After tuning up and refueling his plane here yesterday, Mr. Peck hoped off to-day to head for Seattle, where the "bus" will be converted into a land plane. The "bus" is a Fairchild cabin monoplane with pontoons, and during the last four months it has covered something like 10,000 miles over the wilds of New Guinea and Papua. Rusty staves and brass, yellow paint and well-battered floats testify to the strenuous use to which it has been put in the expedition. It arrived here Thursday night aboard the liner *Ararangi* from Australia.

**HARD WORK**

"I'm not in this business for the thrills, it is merely hard work for me," said Peck when interviewed by a Times representative yesterday. "I'm no talker, so you'd better fire some questions at me."

Peck outlined the flying part of the expedition as he remembered it. After leaving Sydney, N.S.W., on June 11, the party proceeded to Samarai, the most easterly point in New Guinea. From there they flew to Port Moresby. Some three weeks were spent in the vicinity of Port Moresby, arranging for supplies and making a few reconnaissance trips.

"The native carriers and police left Port Moresby for Everit Junction at the intersection of the Fly and Strickland Rivers, and when we knew they had arrived safely, Dr. Brandes, Dr. Jewett and Mr. Pemberton, the scientific members of the party, flew with me to the Junction, which we established as our base," said Mr. Peck.

**FIRST PLANE IN**

"This was the first trip made by an aeroplane into these regions," he pointed out. "Fortunately for us an expedition had been planned by some Australian fliers into this area, and fuel supplies had been sent ahead. For that reason we never had to worry about where our gas was coming from."

"After nearly a month's loading since we started, we now went right to work. And it was work, too. One-quarter of our time had gone already, and we did 10,000 miles of flying in the remainder of the time, so you can figure how much we were in the air. We probably averaged about 800 miles a day."

**PLENTY OF FLYING**

Flying 800 miles a day did not mean straight flying from one set point to another for a continuous period, Peck explained. It meant heading off in various directions, dropping down on the first river or lake in sight when the leader spotted a native garden or a growth of sugar-cane, and getting away however possible. On many days as many as eight and nine flights were made during the daylight. There were only Dr. Brandes and the pilot in the plane, and they camped where night-fall found them. This sugar-hunting business was no sinecure, said Peck.

High-flying was the order, despite the fact that the pair were hunting for sugar-cane from the air.

"It was easy to spot the native villages with their gardens from a height, and it was safer," said Peck.

**BASE PARTY GONE**

After about three weeks of this sort of flying, the pair headed back for Everit Junction. When they reached this spot, however, they discovered the base party had broken camp and returned.

Later they discovered that arrangements were already under way to send a search party after them. They were seven days overdue at the base and their co-workers had almost given up hope for them.

**NO NEED FOR WORRY**

"But they needn't have worried," said Peck. "Tropical flying conditions are lovely. Practically all storms have only a small centre and if you run into one you're sure of coming out into

bright sunshine on the other side shortly."

The plane was then flown back to Port Moresby. The two sugar adventurers were given one of those "heart-in-the-mouth" thrills on "this trip when one of their tanks ran dry."

"It takes quite a few seconds for the gas in the other tank to come through," said Peck. "I lost 800 feet when this happened."

**LAD UP WITH MALARIA**

In Port Moresby, Peck delayed the whole expedition when he was laid up for ten days with malaria.

The plane's nose, with Dr. Brandes and the pilot as passengers, was then turned northward for a flight right across the island to Lae, the airport for the New Guinea goldfields. This hop was one of the most perilous of the expedition when the plane ran into fog after hitting the northern shore.

**FLYING IN FOG**

Flying low to keep the sea in sight, the plane skimmed along not far from the surface.

"Suddenly some uncharted island would loom up out of the mist. I had to yank the stick back in a hurry and we would zoom over it. We knew it must be small because it was not charted. It was risky work," commented Mr. Peck.

At Lae the plane was held owing to foggy weather for a day or so.

From Lae they went to Marienberg, which they made their base. With them on the trip up the Sepik and Father Kierschbaum, a Catholic missionary.

**INTERESTING CHARACTER**

"He was one of the most interesting men I have ever met," said Peck. "He had been in the country twenty-five years and was well respected by the natives owing to his facility for helping them rather than driving them. And he could talk. I don't know how many different native dialects."

The plane was taken almost to the headwaters of the Sepik River, where the two explorers were only ninety miles from the point they had reached at the head of the Fly River. There was a 16,000-foot mountain range separating the two points, however.

**PERILOUS LANDING**

"I went in to land at this point on the Sepik with the idea that if we got the plane in the air again we would be extraordinarily lucky," Mr. Peck declared. "The stream was narrow, the current was going about seven or eight knots an hour and well—those things aren't conducive to safety. I figured, anyway, we would be able to drift down stream with the current until we reached a wider portion of the river if we were not able to get off."

After securing cane specimens there, the plane performed wonderfully in the takeoff, which was made down the bank to the advantage of the speed of the current.

The two then returned down the Sepik and across to Port Moresby, where they joined the remainder of the expedition and headed for home.

**HIT TREE IN RIVER**

The only mishap to the plane during the whole of the trip was when, swinging in the current of one of the rivers, the plane's wing tip was bent by hitting a tree. It did not affect the flying, however.

During one part of the trip, the plane acted as mail carrier, taking sacks to Medang, on the Sepik River.

Of head-hunters Peck had little to say. All the real aboriginals in that country were cannibals, but fortunately the expedition did not have the bad luck to tangle with any of the more ferocious tribes.

**SPANISH DUKE DIES**

Madrid, Oct. 13. — John O'Donnell Vargas, aged sixty-four, Duke of Tetuan, Minister of War and a grandson of Spain, died here yesterday afternoon. Besides his Spanish honors, he was chief of the Irish O'Donnells.

An Englishman took an American friend to see his first cricket match at Lord's. The game was exceedingly dull, but the visitor stuck it out without comment.

At the close of play the Londoner said: "What would you like to do tomorrow?"

"Oh," said the American politely, "I'd like to do just whatever would suit you best. How about a nice rollickin' funeral?"

# Select Apparel For Fall and Winter

## Assembled For Our 55th Anniversary Event

### Fine Rayon Silk Lingerie

Best Quality Rayon Slips with built-up shoulders, shown in white, melon, grey, peach, orchid, blue, sand, navy and black. Each, at ..... **\$4.50**

Rayon Silk Slips in opera top style with shadowproof skirts. Shades include white, green, sand, red, Copen and pink. Each ..... **\$1.98**

Tailored Nightgowns of rayon silk in two-tone effects or in attractive, lace-trimmed styles. In white, peach, coral and canary. Each ..... **\$1.98**

—Whitewear, First Floor

### Kayser Silk Hose

Full-fashioned Thread Silk Hose, service weight silk to the top, well reinforced and shown with a square heel. In platinum, gunmetal, sonata, chateau, patio, chalet, nude, hoggar, atmosphere, cane, naturelle, chaire, black and white. A pair

**\$2.50**

Full-fashioned Thread Silk Hose, service weight silk to the garter hem, and shown with a square heel and well reinforced wearing parts. In Soudan, chateau, Saturn, patio, hoggar, atmosphere, cane, chaire, naturelle, black and sonata. A pair

**\$1.95**

Semi-service-weight Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned, with a pointed heel and well reinforced. In sonata, platinum, gunmetal, rose taupe, cascade, Soudan, chateau, chalet, hoggar, dune, nude, patio, cane, naturelle, chaire, black and white. A pair

**\$1.65**

—Main Floor



### Royal Worcester-Wrap Around Girdles

Medium-length Girdle of rayon-finished cotton, hooked on the side and lightly boned. This model for the medium figure has wide elastic panels down the side and four hose supporters. Price, each

**\$3.50**

For the slender figure we recommend this side hook girdle of pink rayon satin with two soft bones in front, silk-elastic panels in the sides and the new long back. Four hose supporters. Price, each

**\$2.95**

—Corsets, First Floor

### Irish Linen Towels

Pure Irish Linen Huckaback Towels, hem-stitched and with damask ends. Some have dainty fast-color borders—Guest Towels, 50¢, 65¢, 75¢ and ..... **95¢**

Face Towels, 75¢, 95¢, **\$1.25** and **\$1.95**

—Main Floor



### A Complete Service in Distinctive Fur Coats

Showing the New Creations That Dominate the Mode

The time has come once more when the luxury of a Fur Coat is most appealing. They are practical, too, because they are correct for every occasion, for evening, for daytime, for traveling and even for sports wear. The new fur coats, as shown in our fur section this season, are varied and interesting. Some are simple in effect, others marvels of elegance and richness.

### There are Coats of Electric Seal, Muskrat, Caracul, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal and Squirrel

They are trimmed with contrasting furs, such as sable, grey squirrel, wolf, fox, Kolinsky, etc. All are well made and lined with rich silks, some showing beautiful collar and cuff effects. A range to select from, priced at

**\$87.50 to \$495.00**

—Mantles, First Floor

### Girls' Fur-trimmed Coats

Girls' New Fall Coats in all the newest styles, shown in velours and suedines with luxurious shawl collars of fur. Shades of wine, rose, blue and green are favored for Autumn; sizes 11 to 14 years. Each

**\$18.95**

Girls' Fur-trimmed Coats of velour and suedine, some shown with capes. In wood-rose, green, blue and wine; sizes 6, 8 and 10 years. Priced from, each

**\$8.95 to \$13.95**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

### Babywear

Babies' First-size Suit of silk and wool with pull-over sweater finished with silk edge, and pants with cord at waist. In white only. A suit, **\$2.50**

Babies' All-wool Sweater Coats in a fancy stitch, buttoned up to the neck and with a collar. In white, peach and mauve. A suit ..... **\$2.95**

—First Floor

**DAVID SPENCER LIMITED**

PHONE 7800

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Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesdays, 1 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 p.m.

### Millinery Modes

For the Smart Matron

With Fall the season enters upon a more formal phase of activity, and the smart matron will find Hats such as these, a necessity.

There are hats of velvet, hatter's plush, velour and felt; extremely chic in combination effects and shown in a wide variety of charming styles and warm Autumn colorings and black.

**\$4.95, \$5.95 and \$6.95 Each**

We also have a good selection of exclusive models in styles to suit the matron. Enchanting little Hats, simple in style but showing a richness in color and fabric. Fine velvets, lustrous satins, plush or silk; smartly trimmed with feathers or with novelty pins and ornaments.

**\$8.95 to \$17.50 Each**

—First Floor



### Rich Silks for Fall

38-inch Flat Crepe of extra heavy texture and with wonderful wearing qualities. Shades are sunlight, shell, pink, white, purple, heather, roseglow, navy, beige and black. A yard ..... **\$3.95**

38-inch Heavy Georgette, a superior dress silk. In rose, black, white, mauve, almond, jade, Pekin blue, oakwood, rose-beige and cocoa. A yard ..... **\$2.98**

36-inch Chiffon Velvet with a good sheen. Shades are jade, beaver, red, white, bismut, sapphire and rose-beige. A yard ..... **\$3.95**

—Silks, Main Floor

### Authentic Styles in Imported French Kid Gloves

Novelty French Kid Gloves of beautiful soft pliable skins that ensure perfect fitting. All pique sewn seams.



These feature the very latest style cuffs in tailored effects and in the popular new bracelet style. Shown in the best Fall shades, including nut, mastie, wood, grey, maple, Madeira, black and white. A pair

**\$3.50 to \$4.50**

—Main Floor

### Pure Wool Blankets

Direct From the Mills

Blankets of selected wool and representing the best possible values.

**Blankets—**

60x80 inches. A pair, **\$7.95** and ..... **\$8.50**

64x24 inches. A pair, **\$9.75** and ..... **\$10.95**

68x86 inches. A pair, ..... **\$10.95**

72x94 inches. A pair ..... **\$11.50**

Scotch-Wool Blankets of fine quality. A pair, **\$11.95** to ..... **\$19.95**

The famous Point Blankets, in scarlet, green, brown, fawn; also white with colored stripes—

3½-point, 10 lbs. weight. A pair ..... **\$15.00**

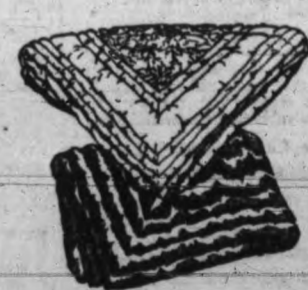
4-point Blankets, 12 lbs. weight. A pair ..... **\$18.00**

—Staples, Main Floor

### Down-filled Comforters

In Newest Colorings and Designs

The Staple Department is showing a very fine assortment of Comforters in a number of new color effects, showing two panels. Shades include rose, blue, gold, etc. A low as **\$8.75**



Better grades, in attractive designs, at **\$12.75** **\$16.95** and ..... **\$19.95**

Comforters with handsome coverings of French satin, at **\$18.95** to ..... **\$39.50**

—Staples, Main Floor

# Women's Affairs and Social News

## SUN-MAID RAISINS



Puffed Seeded  
Seeded Muscats  
Sun-Maid Seedless  
Seedless Nectars

15-oz. pkts. 27c  
Special, 2 pkts. 27c  
All New Season's Fruit



Melba Toast, made from whole wheat; contains no sugar or starch. Special, 2 pkts. 35c

Alexander Apples, splendid for baking; large size. Per box, \$1.23

Tilson's Health Bran Per carton 18c

Astley's Self-raising Cake Flour 35c pkts. 29c

Vitone, the new Food Drink. Ask for sample. 16-oz. tin 52c

New Preserved Ginger in Syrup. Large jars, 49c; small, 24c

Bovril, 4-oz. bottles 63c

Horne's Custard Powder 16-oz. tin 33c

De Luxe Jelly Powders 4 pkts. 23c

Sosqui Matches, 24s. pkt. 34c

Pax Brand French Olive Oil Reg. 25c bottles 21c

Argood Pickles, quart jars 48c

## H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Delivery Dept. 5523 Grocery Phone 178-179 Fruits 5523 612 Fort St. Butcher and Provision 5521-5526 Fish Dept. 5521

## Eat National MAID Bread

White, Whole Wheat, Graham, Raisin, Rye and Gluten  
NATIONAL BAKERY  
Douglas Street, between Johnson and Pandora

## Egg Producers

Here's your chance to cut out one more imported line by using locally produced "Saanich" POULTRY SHELL, guaranteed 97% lime content. Sold for less by all feed dealers. Made by

Saanich Canning Company Limited  
SIDNEY, B.C.

## for Bird Lovers



FREE SAMPLE  
BROCK'S BIRD SEED  
AND  
BROCK'S BIRD TREAT

Mail the Coupon

Nowadays almost every other home enjoys the delight of owning a sweet-singing canary. His cheery song and sprightly ways keep the home always bright and sunny.

To ensure perfect health, vitality and constant song, you must feed your canary just the right food. Breeders and Bird Lovers know this—that is why they give their birds "Brock's Bird Seed" and the cake of "Treat" that comes in every package of this famous seed.

Brock's Bird Seed is carefully prepared seed—selected from varieties of choicest seeds from all parts of the world, scientifically blended in just proper proportions to supply the needed requirements of a well-balanced diet. If your bird is healthy and bright, keep him on with Brock's—if he is listless or in poor voice, the trouble may be with his diet.

To all Bird Owners we offer a generous sample of Brock's Bird Seed and a cake of Brock's Bird Treat—just wonderful Bird Tonic—Free for the asking. Write us today.

Nicholson & Brock, Limited  
TORONTO

Free Sample Coupon

NICHOLSON & BROCK, LIMITED,  
115 George Street, Toronto 2.

Dear Sir: Please send me FREE, as advertised, a sample package of Brock's Bird Seed, enough for one week, and a sample of Brock's Bird Treat.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

## No Cure No Pay

Diseases treated successfully without drugs or knife.

Lectures Friday, 8 p.m.

G. WARDELL, M.T.D.

Doctor of Mechanotherapy  
Phone 5324 554 Niagara St.

No. 3 Car, Beacon Hill

## CORNS—CALLOUSES

Painlessly Removed  
New Process

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## Karswood Dog Powders

Specially applicable for Loss of Appetite, Nervous Complaints, Skin and Coat Troubles and Puppy Ailments.

Agents:

MacFarlane Drug Co.

Corner Douglas and Johnson

## WOMAN DIES WHO CLAIMED IMMORTALITY

New York Woman Spent \$16,000 in Fighting "Star Spangled Banner"

Was Repudiated by Christian Science Church After Being Healer

New York, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Augusta Stetson, who died in Rochester yesterday, aged eighty-seven years, repeatedly proclaimed that she would never die physically or spiritually. She always refused to tell the date of her birth and so her age was not generally known even among those close to her. She held that "only sinners died," and that as her life was unstained her immortality was assured.

SAID MRS. EDDY TO RETURN

Not long ago she followed her statement of belief in physical immortality with the assertion that Mary Baker Eddy would shortly return to the world, because Mrs. Eddy was the Christ in feminine form. The trustee of the Church in Boston emphatically repudiated that dogma. Aside from her part in her "split wall" suit, Mrs. Stetson was perhaps best known to the general public for her attempts to abolish the third verse of the Star Spangled Banner.

SPENT MUCH MONEY

She was called as a witness in 1924 before Deputy Commissioner of Accounts Leuden, who was investigating the financial sources of an alleged flood of propaganda against the national anthem. She testified that she had spent \$16,000 for an advertising campaign aimed at causing the song's third verse to be stricken out.

She maintained that the verse was subversive to both peace and good will.

WAS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALER

Mrs. Stetson had been staying with her nephew, Major Harold W. Stetson, at the Hotel Sagamore here. Major Stetson and his mother, Mrs. E. W. Stetson, a sister of Mrs. Stetson, survive. Private funeral services will be held in New York.

Mrs. Stetson became its principal.

After her years of labor in behalf of Christian Science, friction arose between Mrs. Stetson and the Mother Church and she resigned membership in 1909.

Amplio Artists at Sooke.—A most enjoyable evening of music was given by Messrs. ROBERT and the Sooke Hotel for their guests and friends Thursday night, when Mr. J. Frederick Stone, noted operatic tenor, and Lucie Handie Stone, concert pianist, and Lucie Stone, noted recording artist, who are making a tour of Canada with the Amplio re-organizing piano, gave a very delightful and interesting program.

Stone fully demonstrated the versatility of the Amplio as an accompaniment when he sang the tenor aria from "Faust" with the Amplio playing. Lucie Handie Stone gave two splendid numbers, which were made doubly interesting by alternating with her own recordings on the Amplio.

Mr. C. E. L. Loxton will leave tomorrow for the Mainland en route to England on a visit to Bristol.

Mr. W. O. Cockert has removed from the Balmoral Hotel to 1128 Burdette Avenue.

Mrs. Meredith Bailey and Mrs. Curtis Bailey of Portland have been spending the last few days in Victoria.

Mrs. Warren Moore of Port Angeles is visiting in Victoria as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Howard, Poul Bay Road.

Mrs. B. S. Heisterman entertained yesterday afternoon with several tables of bridge at her home on St. Charles Street.

Major and Mrs. A. Curwen and family left yesterday afternoon for the Mainland en route to England via Montreal to spend the winter months.

Mrs. F. P. Bunge, wife of the Minister of Lands, left this afternoon to spend the week-end in Vancouver and will return to Victoria on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Galt have returned to their home on Rockland Avenue after visiting in Vancouver for a few days.

Mrs. H. P. S. Luttrell was "at home" informally yesterday afternoon at her home on Linden Avenue, and at the tea hour was assisted by Mrs. M. R. Pearce and Mrs. Harry Beach.

Mrs. J. A. McKelvie of Winnipeg, who has been visiting in Victoria as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Peter Bell, Beach Drive, will leave next week for her home in Manitoba.

Mrs. George Kellogg of Detroit and Mrs. Maud Morrison of Chicago will arrive in Victoria on Monday to visit their cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Hermann Robertson, Olive Drive.

Miss Margot Homer-Dixon, who is spending a week in Vancouver as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Cameron, was among the guests at the Junior Service Club ball in Vancouver last night.

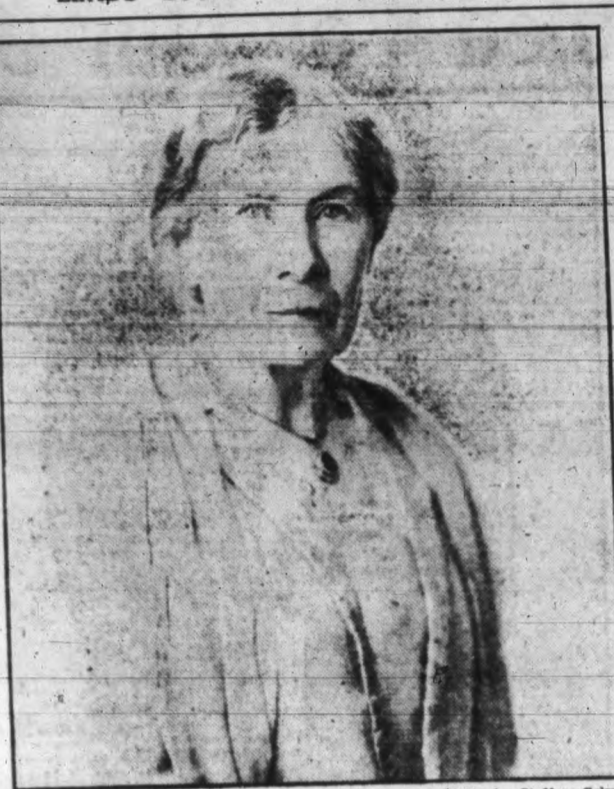
Mrs. A. H. Archibald Porteous of Vancouver came over from the mainland this afternoon to spend the week-end here as the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Pembroke, George Road.

Sir Frank and Lady Barnard, Colonel and Mrs. Reginald Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph de Trafford and Master Dermot de Trafford, left today for the East en route for England and the Continent.

Mr. D. Critchley of Inverness, on the Skeena River, who is an annual visitor in Victoria, arrived here yesterday afternoon to spend the winter months, and is a guest at the Balmoral Hotel.

The School of Library Science of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, includes in its enrollment this year Miss Alison MacFarlane, Victoria, B.C. The young women who attend the School of Library Science come from all parts of the United States and Canada. There is also one student from Fredrikstad, Norway, and one from Chateau Thierry, France.

## LEADS LOCAL COUNCIL CAMPAIGN



MISS SUSAN CREASE

President of the Local Council of Women, who has just been made the first life member of the organization of which she has been presiding officer for a number of years. The life membership, while conferring an honor upon Miss Crease, will add \$100 to the Foundation fund which is being raised throughout Canada to enable the Women's Council to enlarge the scope of their service to the community. The National Council of Women has many achievements to its credit, including among others the establishment of the Victorian Order of Nurses, the passing of Mothers' Pensions acts, supervised playgrounds, medical and dental inspection in schools, divorce law reforms and other measures reflecting to the benefit of the community at large. Contributions to the local fund may be sent to Miss Crease, Mrs. W. J. H. Holmes or other members of the Council.

## Personal Items

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie entertained at a small dinner at Government House last night in honor of Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas.

Miss Eberts has removed from the Quadra Apartments to 1195 Fort Street.

Mr. C. E. L. Loxton will leave tomorrow for the Mainland en route to England on a visit to Bristol.

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## PRETTY WEDDING AT ST. BARNABAS

Miss Kate Marion Jones Becomes Bride of Charles W. Savage

At St. Barnabas Church on Wednesday evening, Rev. N. E. Smith, officiating in marriage, Miss Kate Marion Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Jones, 407 Gorge Road, and Mr. Charles William, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Savage, 518 Ellis Street.

The church was beautiful with harvest decorations and a profusion of flowers. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked charming in her gown of blue georgette over a bouquet of blue chrysanthemums. The groom wore a tuxedo with a white carnation and a boutonniere of white carnations and maidenhair fern.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Albert Jones, wore a gown of blue georgette and a metallic cloche hat, and carried a bouquet of blue chrysanthemums tied with gold metallic ribbon. Mr. James Eddie supported the groom.

After the ceremony, the reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where the happy couple received their guests beneath an arch decorated with Michaelmas daisies and white chrysanthemums.

Later, Mr. and Mrs. Savage left for Vancouver, where they will reside, the bride traveling in a blue velvet coat with sable fur trimming and close-fitting metallic hat.

## LIBERAL FORUM LOSES SECRETARY

Mrs. Angus Galbraith Presented With Flowers on Retirement

The resignation of Mrs. Angus Galbraith from the office of secretary was received with general regret at the monthly meeting of the Liberal Women's Forum yesterday afternoon. Mrs. J. Pilgrim, on behalf of the Forum, presented Mrs. Galbraith with a beautiful basket of chrysanthemums, and made eulogistic reference to the long and valuable services rendered to the organization by the retiring secretary, to which Mrs. Galbraith responded gracefully.

David Ramsay gave an enlightening and interesting address on the Dumping Act and Tariffs, elucidating many points for the information of his audience, and showing the Federal and Provincial aspects of the case. Business included a resolution to amend the constitution to permit members of outlying Liberal Associations to hold membership in the Forum, which was carried.

Members of Ward Three, Saanich, served delicious refreshments under the convenship of Mrs. H. Crocker, the tea table being centred with pink and cream chrysanthemums.

McKenzie. Those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Ard, Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie, Mrs. Langford, Mrs. Holby, Mrs. Shand, Mrs. White, Mrs. Ackerman, Mrs. Trowsdale, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Skett, Mrs. Hunter and Miss E. McKenzie.

A quiet wedding of interest to local friends of the contracting parties took place in St. Paul's Church, Vancouver, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, when Margaret Evelyn (Daisy), daughter of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Cope, became the bride of Mr. Eric Hastings.

Autumn leaves mingled with yellow and bronze chrysanthemums were used to decorate the altar rails and chancel, where Rev. Cassilis Kennedy performed the ceremony. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a beige jersey ensemble with collar and cuffs of brown suede with beige and brown hat to match. Miss Constance Cope attended her sister as bridesmaid. The groom was supported by Dr. Fraser Allen. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, to which only immediate relatives and friends were invited. Later Mr. and Mrs. Hastings left on a tour of Vancouver Island, where the honeymoon will be spent. Later they will reside on Point Grey Road, Vancouver.

Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Ard, a most successful "500" drive was held at their home, 1738 Lee Avenue, on Thursday evening in aid of the Orange Hall fund. The winners of prizes were: ladies' first, Mrs. H. Baker; men's first, Mr. McKenzie; second, after a cut, Mr. Pugh; third, Mr. Halliday, and the "You Are It" prize, Tony Anderson. The convener was Mrs. Skett. After the game dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Holby, Mrs. Crawford, and Miss Ard.

An interesting marriage took place at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay yesterday at 9:30 a.m. when Rev. A. de L. Nuzins united in marriage, Elizabeth Ellen (Kitty), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Campbell, Granite Street, Oak Bay, and Mr. Ean Murray Wilkinson of Vancouver, son of Mr. L. G. Wilkinson, of Tynesmouth, Northumberland, England. The bride was unattended and Mr. Stanley Campbell, of Vancouver, was best man. Mr. Murray Wilkinson left immediately after the ceremony for Qualicum Beach, where they will spend a few days before moving to their home at the Angus Apartments, Vancouver.

At the home of Mrs. McKenzie, 1124 McKenzie Street, on Wednesday evening, a very pleasant time was spent in honor of Mrs. Langford who, with her daughter, Mrs. Holby, is visiting Victoria from Antelope, Saskatchewan. Vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Crawford, a duet by Mrs. Langford and Mrs. Skett, accompanied by Miss E. McKenzie, and the "house house" game was won by Mrs. Joyce and the guessing competition by Mrs. Langford, after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Miss

This Store Has a Reputation to Keep, a Business to Build and the Used Pianos We Are Offering for Sale Will Help Build Our Business by Adding to Our Reputation

Gourlay  
Mason & Risch  
Gerhard Heintzman  
Heintzman & Co., Evans,  
Williams, Doherty, Nordheimer  
Prices From \$150.00. On Terms.

If You Are Considering the Purchase of a Piano It Will Pay You to See These To-day

DAVIS & KING LIMITED  
719-721 Fort St. (Next to Cornwell's) Phone 711

## An Extra Chair Or Two

It is so easy to choose just the right chair to complete a furnishing scheme—if you come to Weiler's, where so many handsome styles are on display.

—Third Floor, Furniture.

## WEILER'S

WEILER FURNITURE CO. LTD.  
Complete Home Furnishers—Established 1862  
Government St. at Broughton

## Much Charitable Work Done By V.O. Nurses Here

The Victorian Order of Nurses, at its recent board meeting, received the following report from Miss Thornley, head nurse of work done in September: Total visits paid, 724; nursing, bedside visits, 421; instructive, 303, including twenty-two tuberculosis; prenatal, twenty-eight; post-natal, eight; child welfare, 111; confinements, five. Of these visits 329 were free. In addition four well-baby clinics

were attended; six groups of girls for mothercraft classes arranged for October; also classes on home nursing. The four nurses were on duty for 977 hours. Donations for September gratefully received were: Miss Merriks, outfit for child; Mrs. Gordon Cameron, baby clothes; Mrs. Bolton, jigsaw puzzle; Miss Dawson and Miss Bolders, magazines; Ready-to-Help Chapter King's Daughters, children's clothing.

Canadian Daughters—The Canadian Daughters' League will hold their monthly social meeting in the Native Sons' of Canada hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be a short business session and initiation of new members, after which Mrs. Barr, convener of the social committee, will take charge of the meeting.

## Old Dutch says:



As Healthful Cleanliness is the safeguard to health, so is Old Dutch your safeguard to Healthful Cleanliness.

Chases Dirt—Protects the Home

Made in Canada

## Band's History of Victoria and the Province of British Columbia

As was recorded last time, Fort Victoria was completed three weeks after the return of Chief Factor Douglas.

It is interesting to note that the fort and the buildings in it were all constructed without the use of a single iron nail. Many people still living can remember when this type of construction was the rule rather than the exception, especially along the frontier.

## Simple

We have solved the matter of price, always an important consideration, by leaving the matter entirely in the hands of those in charge of the arrangements.

## SANDS MORTUARY

Distinctive Funeral Service  
1612 QUADRA ST. VICTORIA



RECEPTION Foyer  
Phones  
RES. 2535  
7448



**Does Your Back Ache?**  
Then your kidneys are out of order and you need Gin Pills

Gin Pills stop backaches by acting directly on the kidneys and the bladder. They soothe, heal and strengthen the inflamed organs. Thousands who have used Gin Pills enthusiastically recommend them.

Get Gin Pills today at your druggist, 50c a box. National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

**GIN PILLS**  
FOR THE KIDNEYS

**ALL ABOUT BABY'S HEALTH—FREE**

You will find the proper treatment for every babyhood illness—feeding, freckles, disorders of the little organs—given in *How to Mothers*, the free Steedman booklet, consulted by so many mothers in keeping their babies healthy and happy.

Write for this valuable booklet today to JOHN STEEDMAN, 100 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.

**Give STEEDMAN'S POWDERS**

**WOMEN!**  
If you have tried everything else and failed to obtain relief ask your druggist for **DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS**, in sealed tin box with our signature, AND ACCEPT NOTHING ELSE. Not something new, but an old reliable remedy, recommended and sold for half a century, and dangerous drugs. If you are NERVOUS, HAVE BACK-ACHE, DELAYED PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, or other ailments, do not delay. The price is \$2.00 box (for serious cases). Mailed on receipt price. **KNICKERBOCKER REMEDY CO.**, 422 W. Wellington St., Toronto, Can.

**BLANKETS**

Have your blankets washed by our new process which eliminates shrinkage and gives softness, warmth and brightness.

The cost is truly moderate.

**NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES**  
Phone 8080

**Women's Conservative Association.**—The annual election of officers of the Victoria Women's Conservative Association will be held on Monday, October 14, at 8 p.m., in the rooms, Campbell Building. Annual reports and reports of standing committees will be read. The members are reminded that the treasurer will be on hand before the meeting to receive dues.

**St. Joseph's Bazaar.**—The W.A. of St. Joseph's Hospital will hold its annual sale of work on Thursday, November 14, at the hospital. There will be stalls displaying novelties, fancy work, aprons, candy and home cooking, a fish pond, bridge for those who desire to contribute in this manner to the funds of the auxiliary and afternoon tea.

**F.O.E. Auxiliary.**—The Ladies' Auxiliary to F.O.E. will hold their regular meeting on Friday, October 19, at 7:30 o'clock, after which a dance will be held. The bazaar committee have been working hard for their sale to be held in the near future, and all members interested in the work are asked to attend a meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Eagles' Hall.

**BABY'S OWN SOAP for the Nursery**

Best for You and Baby too  
ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, MONTREAL, QUE.  
A-6-27

**Of Interest to Women**

**TO MAKE BEACHES AT BRENTWOOD**

Owners and Campers Trying to Raise Funds to Improve Facilities

A grand concert and dance will be held at the West Saanich Women's Institute, West Saanich Road, Brentwood Bay, on Friday, November 16, in aid of the children's beaches and pools fund.

A large committee of owners and campers "residents" in Victoria are co-operating with the residents of Brentwood Bay to raise a sufficient sum of money to place beaches and pools at the foot of Marchant Road and their righting her children into obedience. We are certain that an intelligent parent would never be guilty of holding over a child that the "police-man" would get him, or that she would call upon wild animals to punish him, or other horrors of that type, but we do believe that, quite without thinking, mothers resort to mild threats which are used for the same purpose as the above.

It was said in my presence recently that an intelligent mother would never use threats as a means of righting her children into obedience. We are certain that an intelligent parent would never be guilty of holding over a child that the "police-man" would get him, or that she would call upon wild animals to punish him, or other horrors of that type, but we do believe that, quite without thinking, mothers resort to mild threats which are used for the same purpose as the above.

A very new grandmother related to me the methods used by her only daughter in managing her ten-month-old son. This baby is a model child. He has slept all night since two months of age. He has accepted with equal relish, orange juice or cod liver oil, raw egg yolk or cream of wheat. He never cries, and he is growing like a flower. Also, he is a most sociable creature. He will laugh and play with anyone, and his parents have made a habit from birth of taking strangers in his room at night when he is having his 10 o'clock bottle, just to show that he is not afraid.

Now he is rebelling somewhat at going to bed. He gets right up and wants to play some more. His mother

**Esquimalt Asks For Clothing for Needy Children**

Warm clothing, especially for children who are attending school, is urgently needed by the Esquimalt Friendly Help Association for the use of poor families in the municipality.

Anyone having donations of this nature is asked kindly to send them to Mrs. Chapman, at the Parish Hall, or to telephone Mrs. J. T. Jones, 4004 R., who will call for them.

The Esquimalt Friendly Help Association has now resumed its winter meetings, with Lady Barnard as president; Mrs. G. Sisman, vice-president, and Mrs. J. T. Jones, secretary-treasurer. The association will gladly receive donations of cash and kind at any time for the benefit of the needy of the district.

**Happy Valley**

The Colwood School basketball team visited Happy Valley on Wednesday afternoon, the former winning with a score of 16-8. The Colwood team is much heavier, having the advantage of size and weight. The Happy Valley team put up a good fight, the play being very even for the first half. The last quarter gave Colwood many baskets.

The teams were as follows: Colwood—Bertram Shields (captain), Wilbur and Reggie Piercy, Jimmy Wilton, Gordon Walsh, Alfred Peatt and Edith Walsh.

Happy Valley—Neil McKay (captain), Mary McKay, G. Anderson, Wilbur Rhoads and Ted McLeod.

J. T. Bruce was referee of game. Happy Valley team will play Langford on Monday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clarke, who have been residents in the district for some considerable time and have taken an active part in the community life, have moved to Saanich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Minnett and the Misses Minnett are now residing on the property recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Staasvermann and family.

Miss Smith of Victoria is relieving at the Happy Valley School during the illness of Miss E. Joyce Maynard, teacher of Happy Valley School.

Mrs. H. E. C. Hebdon is spending a brief holiday in Seattle with her brother, who has motored up from California on a business trip.

Knox C.G.L.T. Group.—The C.G.L.T. girls of Knox Church held their meeting at the home of Isabel Donald, Elford Street, last night. Games, music and singing were enjoyed. Miss Kathleen Hawks winning first prize in the picture contest, and Miss O. Poulsen, the consolation prize. Mrs. H. W. Curtis and Mrs. Donald were warmly thanked for the evening's entertainment.

Saanich Health Centre W.A.—The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Saanich Health Centre will be held on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock in the Health Centre. Dr. Berman will address the meeting.

Knox Ladies' Aid.—The Ladies' Aid of Knox Church will hold their sewing meeting next Friday afternoon at Mrs. F. Nesbitt's, 2267 Windsor Road.

St. John's Donation Party.—St. John's W.A. will hold their annual donation party in the school room on Tuesday. All friends of the W.A. are invited.

**FASHION PLAQUE**

Another dress which seems to belong to school is made of balbriggan jersey with separate pleated skirt on a bodice slip. The pleats in skirt are stitched part way down. The collar and cuffs are of stitched white satin. The brown leather belt and tiny tucks are the only ornamentation. The correct hat with a dress of this sort is made of tan felt with band of brown velvet. The felt is cut with the down over the right cheek movement which is so popular this Fall.

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**Your Baby and Mine**

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

Myrtle Meyer Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

At the Ladies' Musical Club recital in the Empress Hotel on Wednesday evening next week, Daisy Wood Hildreth, "composer-pianist," Florence Beeler, mezzo-soprano, and Margaret Lang, three well-known Seattle artists, will appear in recital.

The programme in detail follows: (a) "When Love is Gone"; (b) "The Lotus Cup"; (c) "Beloved Thiel"; (d) "Out of the Depths"; (Hildreth). Miss Beeler and Miss Lang with violin obligato.

(a) "Romance"; (b) "Dance Caprice"; (c) "Shadow"; (d) "The Blind Girl"; (from Tagore's "Garden"); (Hildreth). Daisy Wood Hildreth.

(a) "I Am the Wind"; (b) "Within a Flower"; (c) "Repose"; (Hildreth). Miss Beeler and Miss Lang.

(a) "Tea Rapture"; (an impression); (Coates); (b) "Song of Solomon"; (Bills); (c) "What is a Song?"; (Curtis). Miss Beeler.

(a) Poem (Hildreth); (b) "From the Canoebrake"; (Garden); (c) "Lotus Land"; (Cyril Scott); (d) "Lullaby"; (Hildreth); (e) "Lullaby"; (c) "The White Heron"; (d) "Idyl of the Orient"; (e) "Road to Kinsay"; (f) Chinese Lyrics by F. T. Shen (Hildreth). Miss Beeler.

God Save the King.

**Colwood**

Colwood, Oct. 12.—The monthly meeting of the W.A. to St. John's Church was well attended on Wednesday afternoon in Colwood Hall. The newly appointed vicar, Rev. H. G. Payne, was present, having been invited by the executive so as to have the opportunity of meeting personally the members of the W.A.

The sale of work to be held early in December was discussed, gratifying reports of the work in progress being received.

Plans were discussed for the harvest social being held the latter part of the month.

Tea-hoostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. R. W. Robinson and Mrs. J. W. Little.

Morning service will be held Sunday, October 14, at 11 a.m., Rev. H. G. Payne taking the service.

Mrs. H. Parker and B. Parker were first prize winners at the card party held in Colwood Hall Wednesday evening. Proceeds of party will go towards hall improvements. These card parties are held weekly and a cordial invitation is extended to all in the district.

**NANCY PAGE**

SIMPLE DRESSES FOR SCHOOL ARE SMARTEST OF ALL

By Florence La Gank

Fitting out a young girl for school is comparatively easy. The clothes are simple with the exception of the dresses for evening parties. They are quite beruffled and feminine like the older woman's but day dresses are simple lines, little ornamentation, and what is put on is usually hand work. Take this jersey dress for instance. It has the lines of the imported peasant frocks. The smocking at neck and underarmy on sleeves is done in gay yarns.

The other dress has an easily removable gilet of crisp organdy. There is no excuse for not keeping it fresh.

The young girl who can do it gracefully is wearing her hair off her forehead. With a well-shaped forehead there is no more distinguished hair dress. And it is in keeping with modern frocks.

Another dress which seems to belong to school is made of balbriggan jersey with separate pleated skirt on a bodice slip. The pleats in skirt are stitched part way down. The collar and cuffs are of stitched white satin. The brown leather belt and tiny tucks are the only ornamentation. The correct hat with a dress of this sort is made of tan felt with band of brown velvet. The felt is cut with the down over the right cheek movement which is so popular this Fall.

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**SEATTLE ARTISTS TO GIVE RECITAL**

Ladies' Musical Club Programme Set For Wednesday Evening

At the Ladies' Musical Club recital in the Empress Hotel on Wednesday evening next week, Daisy Wood Hildreth, "composer-pianist," Florence Beeler, mezzo-soprano, and Margaret Lang, three well-known Seattle artists, will appear in recital.

The programme in detail follows: (a) "When Love is Gone"; (b) "The Lotus Cup"; (c) "Beloved Thiel"; (d) "Out of the Depths"; (Hildreth). Miss Beeler and Miss Lang with violin obligato.

(a) "Romance"; (b) "Dance Caprice"; (c) "Shadow"; (d) "The Blind Girl"; (from Tagore's "Garden"); (Hildreth). Daisy Wood Hildreth.

(a) "I Am the Wind"; (b) "Within a Flower"; (c) "Repose"; (Hildreth). Miss Beeler and Miss Lang.

(a) "Tea Rapture"; (an impression); (Coates); (b) "Song of Solomon"; (Bills); (c) "What is a Song?"; (Curtis). Miss Beeler.

(a) Poem (Hildreth); (b) "From the Canoebrake"; (Garden); (c) "Lotus Land"; (Cyril Scott); (d) "Lullaby"; (Hildreth); (e) "Lullaby"; (c) "The White Heron"; (d) "Idyl of the Orient"; (e) "Road to Kinsay"; (f) Chinese Lyrics by F. T. Shen (Hildreth). Miss Beeler.

God Save the King.

**Colwood**

Colwood, Oct. 12.—The monthly meeting of the W.A. to St. John's Church was well attended on Wednesday afternoon in Colwood Hall. The newly appointed vicar, Rev. H. G. Payne, was present, having been invited by the executive so as to have the opportunity of meeting personally the members of the W.A.

The sale of work to be held early in December was discussed, gratifying reports of the work in progress being received.

Plans were discussed for the harvest social being held the latter part of the month.

Tea-hoostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. R. W. Robinson and Mrs. J. W. Little.

Morning service will be held Sunday, October 14, at 11 a.m., Rev. H. G. Payne taking the service.

Mrs. H. Parker and B. Parker were first prize winners at the card party held in Colwood Hall Wednesday evening. Proceeds of party will go towards hall improvements. These card parties are held weekly and a cordial invitation is extended to all in the district.



**"A Different Woman"**  
and a happier, brighter boy.

"I have great pleasure in informing you that Kruschen Salts have worked wonders for me. I have been a great sufferer of liver and kidney trouble, and after trying one bottle I am a different woman. I had to give up my work, but thanks to Kruschen Salts I am back at work again; and I give my son a little every morning, and I don't hear of the little complaints now which a child generally gets. He is happier and brighter. I have enclosed a snap-shot of son and self. I am 43 years, boy 6 years. I shall always highly recommend Kruschen, and I would not be without them myself in a hurry."

Mrs. M. P.

Original letter on file for inspection.

Kruschen is a perfect blend of those six natural salts which are vital to your body of a youth had been found along the highway near Puente, Los Angeles County, and that Sanford Clark, fifteen, had testified he had watched Northcott burn the head of a "dark skinned boy."

**EXTRADITION MOVE**

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 13.—A Los Angeles County application for the extradition of Gordon Stewart Northcott from Canada to answer a charge of murdering a Mexican boy was granted by Governor C. C. Young's office yesterday. The victim was believed to be one of four boys Northcott is accused of having murdered on a Riverside County ranch.

After certain certifying documents have been added to the sheet of papers they will be sent to the State Department in Washington for Federal approval and forwarded to Canada.

Although the murdered victim was not named, copies of grand jury testimony were included with the extradition papers quoting Los Angeles officers to the effect that the headless

body of a youth had been found along the highway near Puente, Los Angeles County, and that Sanford Clark, fifteen, had testified he had watched Northcott burn the head of a "dark skinned boy."

Keep Skin Young Coloring Beautiful

To insure a perfect skin and beautiful complexion, start now to use pure Kruschen Salts. Obtainable at any drug store, it is applied nightly to the face like a cream. In just a few days the skin is gently absorbed, with such defects as freckles, blackheads, tan and pimples, under-skin when uncleaned, is clear, transparent and fairly radiant with fine natural beauty. To remove wrinkles and better the contour of nose, use as an astringent, 1 ounce powdered salicylic acid and 1 half pint water.

**WARM BEDDING**

At Anniversary Sale Prices and Easy Terms

**McIntock's Pure Down Quilts**

From Barnes, England, at Reduced Prices

Three-quarter bed size, in saten tick, double border, ventilated; all colors. Special ..... \$10.25





# In Our Churches

## Weekly Sunday School Lesson SPIRITUAL GIFTS



Now there are diversities of gifts but the same spirit.

And there are differences of administration but the same Lord.  
And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all.

But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.  
Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.

And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.

Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up.

Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh not evil;

Rejoiceth in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;

Beareth all things, believeth all things; hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Charity never faileth, but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.

And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for October 14, Spiritual Gifts, I Corinthians xii 4-7, xiii 1-8; 13.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.  
Editor of The Congregationalist

If this lesson serves no other purpose it will do something excellent in placing one of the most beautiful gems of all literature and a distinctive spiritual message in its proper setting.

The thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians, Paul's great epistle of love, has been almost always read and quoted as if it stood alone as a separate piece of Paul's writing. But it should never be forgotten that it stands as part of a great message to the Christians in the church at Corinth in two long letters, the longest of Paul's epistles that have come down to us.

Now should it be forgotten that it stands as a distinctive part of Paul's whole writing and teaching, a revelation of the man himself and of his deepest experience and outlook on life.

CONTEXT IMPORTANT

But what the lesson calls attention to particularly is that it stands in an immediate context. It ought to be well known to every Bible reader that our division into chapters and verses is a modern device not a part of the original scriptures. This division, though it is exceedingly convenient and on the whole is fairly well justified by subject matter and thought, occasionally tends to destroy the sequence.

Here, for instance, is part of a general discussion of the best gifts in life and the way of securing them. What is the thing that is most desirable? Paul found in this church at Corinth people who were arguing, if not quarrelling, about these things.

Some who had gifts of speech or of "tongues" were disposed to despise other slower and more stolid brethren. Others who seemed to have gifts of healing were unduly proud of these gifts. Paul reminds us that the spirit of Christ has many manifestations and that though there are diverse gifts all that is good proceeds from this same spirit.

PLACE FOR EACH GIFT

There is a place in the church for apostles, teachers, prophets, for those who have gifts of healing, for those who have gifts of speech and powers of administration. Perhaps it is worth while to remember that among these useful agencies in the church Paul lists "helps." That would seem to leave a place for every one, for if we cannot be apostles or preachers, or perform remarkable things, we can at least all be "helps."

Paul proceeds to say that all these gifts are earnestly to be desired and he admonishes the Corinthians to covet earnestly the best gifts. But he

## CITY TEMPLE CUTS RENTAL

Will Abandon Royal Victoria Theatre After To-morrow's Services

Coliseum Theatre Will Be Used Until Auditorium Built

Following final services to be held in the Royal Victoria Theatre to-morrow, the Victoria City Temple will use the Coliseum Theatre for Sunday services until completion of the proposed auditorium, or a change is found absolutely necessary.

Determined on a policy to conserving all finances toward the proposed new auditorium, the directors have decided to reduce heavy overhead costs, including the large rental for Sunday services, which in four and half years has totaled \$20,000. It has been ascertained that the faithful few have borne this load, and the board of directors has decided that while congregations may be huge, it does not necessarily follow that they are generous.

The radio was unanimously regarded by the directors as making serious inroads both on the Temple's finance and attendance. Numbers who formerly attended regularly now stay at home and fall with their presence and financial help.

While the Coliseum is not expected to accommodate the evening congregations, especially in view of the fact that the radio is now withdrawn, the directors will attempt to carry on there by admitting members who subscribe by card until 7.30 p.m.

The directors of the Temple board in discussing erection of an auditorium felt that another church building, used exclusively for religious purposes, was not in demand. It was felt that a great need could be supplied if the church sponsored the auditorium, which had become a civic necessity.

## BAPTIST CHURCH SHOWS PROGRESS

Encouraging Reports Given at Anniversary Gathering Here

The anniversary services of the Central Baptist Church proved a great success. Judge Urban, formerly Associate Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and one of the speakers of the Russian Missionary Society, gave inspiring messages to large congregations. There was a deep sense of the Lord's presence in the services and a realization of blessing.

Cordial fellowship was enjoyed at the supper served on Tuesday evening, when some 120 attended. E. Timbafack gave a resume of the year's work during which he spoke of the phenomenal growth made by the church.

Sidney West gave a report as treasurer of the building fund, showing more than \$3,500 received during five months. A. Combs also gave a short address, emphasizing the outstanding features of the work.

On Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell, will preach on "The 144,000 and the Army of Blood-washed Gentiles." The pastor will answer following questions: "Various sects of our day claim to be the 144,000; who are they?" "Why is the Tribe of Dan missing from the list?" "Where are the Twelve Tribes now?" "Who compose the multitude of every nation?"

In the morning the pastor will continue the series on the Epistle to the Hebrews, speaking on "The Better Sacrifices."

The regular quarterly business meeting will be held on Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the A.O.F. Hall.

## WILL EXAMINE CHURCH POLICY

Presbyterian Foreign Missions to Be Explained

To-morrow morning, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Douglas

and Broughton Streets, the minister, the Reverend H. P. S. Luffrell, B.A., will take as his subject "The Church's Foreign Policy." Mr. Luffrell has been upwards of twenty years in the foreign service of the church, and will speak in defence of the foreign policy of the church from personal experience and observation, showing what missionaries are doing to-day, and why.

In the evening, the custom of having a monthly evening service of song will be resumed. The choir will render a special programme, the congregation will join in singing familiar hymns, and the minister will give a short address on "The Ministry of Song."

PAUL IN MACEDONIA

When Paul departed from Ephesus following the riot of the pagan idol sellers, he set out to visit the Macedonian churches which he had established on his previous journey. So he took the less direct route by way of Troas.

On this trip, he engaged in missionary work in the province south of Macedonia, covering the territory up to the borders of Illyricum.

It was during this journey that he received startling news from the Galatian churches. This was the occasion for his writing of the Epistle to the Galatians.

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## WILL PRESENT REVIVAL PLAN

Centennial Church Pastor to Review Lack of Bible Reading

The choir of Centennial United Church, which has won high honors during the past two years, will present a strong programme to-morrow night, including several anthems, a quartette and a solo by Dr. T. H. Johns.

Both morning and evening the pastor will speak and deal with the coming revival. How can Victoria have a genuine revival will be answered.

In the evening a short address will be given on the subject, "What is the Matter With the Bible? Why do Men Not Read it More?"

Many activities are being made for the anniversary and harvest thanksgiving services to be held on Sunday, October 21. Dr. Scott of Union College, Vancouver, will be the preacher for the day, and on Monday evening, October 22, the ladies will provide the annual supper.

Many activities are developing around Centennial. Since last Sunday over four hundred people have taken part in some form of service. Each evening sees a large gathering of young people.

## BIGGER THINGS OF LIFE THEME

Practical Study By Dr. W. J. Sipprell at Metropolitan

This practical study will be brought to Metropolitan on Sunday evening by Dr. W. J. Sipprell.

What are they? How do we determine them? By what test shall we discover them? Are we spending time and energy on little things and letting the bigger things go by? What do we know of service in the interests of human welfare of sacrifice for Christ and His Kingdom, and do we see the good in life that Jesus saw? Practical, plain questions—answered in Metropolitan on Sunday evening.

The speakers for Sunday are: Mrs. E. Parsons, Mrs. A. Dowell and P. J. Edwards. Members will be received at the close of the morning service. The mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. will be conducted by the pastor.

The W.M.S. is planning for the anniversary of the society on Sunday, October 23, followed by a dinner on Tuesday, October 30. This will be the fortieth anniversary of the W.M.S. in the former Methodist Church.

The second week of November will be the week for the Ladies Aid Bazaar. Rev. Dr. Laird, pastor of the United Church of Canada, will visit Victoria on November 9. A meeting will be arranged in Metropolitan Church.

Brotherhood will hold an important meeting on Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Special services will be held all day on Sunday at the Christian Missionary Alliance, when Mr. Donald McCrossan, son of Dr. J. J. McCrossan, principal of Simpson's Bible School, Seattle, will speak at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. In the afternoon he will give a report on the work he was engaged in with Dr. Charles S. Price, and tell of some of the wonderful cases of healing and blessing that came through the preaching of God's words.

Rev. Daniel Walker will conduct the services.

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## "What Is the Matter With the Church?" Is Discussed By Synod

Interesting Report on Church Life and Work Presented By Victoria Man to British Columbia Delegates at Meeting in Central Presbyterian Church Deals Frankly With Present-day Conditions, Moving Pictures, Automobiles and Companionate Marriage.

"However we may try to explain present day conditions, the fact remains that church life is rather sickly at the present time. There is a manifest spirit of indifference to spiritual things throughout the whole of Christendom such as did not characterize the church forty or fifty years ago."

The above statements are contained in an interesting and frank report on church life and work presented by T. Humphries of Victoria, at the Synod of British Columbia, meeting in Vancouver this week. The report in part follows:

"Some months ago a Presbyterian missionary on furlough was invited to a conference of the Men's Church League, with a request that if unable to attend to send a brief statement as to 'What is the matter with the church?' This was his reply:

"1. Fatigue degeneration of the heart (wealth, luxury and ease).

"2. Pernicious anemia (lack of blood in theology and the fight with sin).

"3. Cancer (unbelief in the supernatural).

"4. Neuritis (super-sensitiveness to criticism and ridicule).

"5. The 'fat' of the trouble? No, it is simply 'fat' in the wrong place. Heart fat produces degeneration of the most vital of all organs. Where the treasure is, there will the heart be also; and conversely where the heart is, there will the treasure be also. If the heart be given to Christ and His Kingdom, all that one holds dear in life will be given to Him.

"6. SPIRITUAL ANAEMIA

"Under this heading he makes some pointed remarks:

"The second disease from which I believe the Christian church is suffering is 'pernicious anaemia,' a shortage of poor quality of blood in her theology and in her fight against sin. She does not more than half believe what she preaches, and does not care enough about what she does believe to practice it when it demands exertion or sacrifice."

"It is not strange that those feeling so lightly their need of God should care little for differences of opinion as to His infinite personality. His holy nature, His nature of His atonement and the meaning of eternal life are for respectability and security they are in the church as a semi-social, semi-protective club; but they are not working as if very much, and cannot be depended on for its upbuilding, its spiritual activities or its defence."

"7. RESTRICTION OF BACKBONE.

"Referring to the third indictment, he states:

"The third disease of the church is 'cerebro-spinal meningitis' (restriction of backbone and brain centre). The courage of the apostles and martyrs is not habitually seen to-day in the contact of the church with the world; it is so much easier to yield than to fight, and the spirit of the age demands 'peace at any price.'

"8. UNBELIEF IN THE SUPERNATURAL.

"In regard to the next heading he states:

"The fourth disease diagnosed is the most deadly of all, 'cancer (unbelief in the supernatural).' An Almighty Father, a Divine Saviour, an Omnipresent Holy Spirit, a Holy Catholic Church, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting on which the church is established, and even the happy communion of saints constantly calls for supernatural grace. And skepticism as to the supernatural cuts at the very vitals of the church's life, and if not checked will inevitably result in death. Yet our days have seen

"The most recent enemy of the home to make its appearance is what is described as 'Companionate Marriage.' Perhaps the most noted advocate of this proposed innovation is Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver. (I do not think he is a judge at present.) This man would set aside the sacred ordinance of marriage and in its place establish a sort of 'legitimized form of prostitution.' If the home is the unit of the nation, and if the character of the home determines the life of the nation, we may well view with alarm the present-day propaganda for Companionate Marriage. Nor should we hesitate to describe its advocates as enemies of the home, the church and the nation. If there was no solution for conditions, such as have been set forth in this report, we might well give up in despair. Thank God, we are not as those who

"That which one wills to do, he has power to do." The secret of power and how to develop it is to be given at the Universal Church of Christ, Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. The pastor, Mrs. Florence Wiffen, being the speaker. These addresses are constructive, inspiring and free to all.

Mrs. Phillips will be the soloist. There will be good music and congregational singing and healing silence at the close.

"Our recommendations are:

"A more expository form of preaching.

"A larger place given to evangelism.

"Closer co-operation between the home and the church.

"A more determined effort to bring young people under the influence of the Gospel.

"A larger place given to the present-day problems of young people, with a view to bringing them into more sympathetic touch with the church and its work."

"More united prayer for the moral and spiritual welfare of the youth."

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## Brassware From Moradabad, India

Imported direct from Northern India comes this collection of native handiwork. The designs are characteristic of the patient, leisurely and meticulously careful Hindu craftsman; the subjects are typically Oriental and decorative in treatment and the colors are blended in ways that are original, new and wonderfully harmonious. These would make interesting gifts. The prices are remarkably moderate.

### Candlesticks

In warm and pleasing colors and quaint designs. Suitable and seasonable for Christmas gifts. Prices, pair, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.95, \$3.50 and \$5.95

### Round or Oval Trays

In useful sizes. The well blended colorings would be very pleasing in conjunction with dainty cups, etc. Prices, each, \$1.75, \$2.75 and \$3.25

### Vases

In various graceful shapes and styles at \$3.75, \$5.95, \$4.25 and \$6.50

### Cigarette Boxes

Of unusual and original style, making interesting gifts for smokers. Price, each, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.25 and \$3.95

### Jardinières

Priced at each, \$5.50 and \$16.75

Lower Main Floor, HBC

## Exceptional Values in Davenport and Chesterfield Bed Suites

### Kroehler Davenport Suites

of three pieces. In walnut finish and of heavy construction. Each suite consists of large arm chair, arm rocker and regular Kroehler short davenport which makes into double bed. These pieces are covered in handsome Jacquard velour or rose and grey color. Suite, complete, at \$97.50

Or \$9.75 down. Balance in nine monthly payments

### Kroehler Davenport Suites

of three pieces, arm chair, arm rocker and regular short davenport, in walnut finish; with very neatly designed frame and attractive Jacquard velour coverings. Three pieces, complete, for \$110.00

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### Three-piece Chester Bed Suites

In taupe mohair, trimmed with attractive tapestry to match. This suite has spring-cushioned seats and large roll arms and all the comfort of a regular Chester suite, but can be made into a double bed at a moment's notice. Price, complete, \$347.50

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In attractive grey and rose, Jacquard velour. Consisting of upholstered arm chair, large wing chair and bed Chesterfield of attractive designs and very comfortable. Makes into double bed, when required. Price, complete with mattress, \$195.00

Or \$19.50 down. Balance in nine monthly payments

—Fourth Floor, HBC

## Sale of Quality Soaps

Toilet Soaps of proven quality, offered Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning at much lower than their regular prices.

Palmolive Soap, 10c size, 4 for \$2.95  
Auditorium Bath Soap, 2 for \$2.75  
Borated Baby Soap, 4 for \$2.35  
Arabian Dawn Toilet Soap, box of 12 at \$1.45  
Eau de Cologne Toilet Soap, box of 12 at \$1.29  
Castile Soap, long bars, 18c  
English Toilet Soap, five odors, box of 12 tablets \$7.95

Vinolia Eau de Cologne Soap, box of 3, \$1.00 value \$6.95  
Rose Geranium Soap, box of 3 at \$7.50  
Imported Flower Odors, box of 3 at \$9.50  
English Violet Toilet Soap, box of 3 \$8.75

—Main Floor, HBC

## For Scientific Heating of Your Home

The McClary Furnace creates a warm, moist, healthful air upstairs and downstairs. It is capable of heating 9,000 cubic feet. A really handsome piece of furniture which would grace any hall. Priced at

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Extra Fancy Okanagan Jonathan Apples, high-class stock, all wrapped. Specially priced at, per box \$2.68  
Fancy Okanagan "McIntosh Red" Apples, good color and excellent condition, all wrapped. Special, per box \$2.92  
Fine Quality Local Cooking Apples, household pack, Special, per box \$1.18  
Fancy Local King Apples, in good condition, for general household use. Specially priced at, per box \$2.18  
Okanagan "Jonathan" Apples, household pack, fine quality fruit. Special, per box \$1.90  
Okanagan McIntosh Red Apples, in open boxes, direct from the orchard, and graded. Special, per box \$1.75  
C grade "McIntosh Red" Apples, all wrapped. Special, per box \$2.48  
Fancy Okanagan "Jonathan" Apples, all wrapped, splendid condition. Specially priced at, per box \$2.40

# For One Week Commencing Monday Direct Import Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS

A sale excelling in quantity, variety and value any Rug sale this store has ever attempted

Hudson's Bay Company buyers went to the Orient months ago to prepare for this sale. They went with spot cash buying powers for our entire chain of stores enabling them to buy in huge quantities. Some of the choicest rugs that ever came from the Orient will be found in this collection.

## Spot Cash Buying Responsible For These Remarkable Values

To those who have recently been pricing rugs the values offered will be immediately apparent. See our magnificent displays of these rugs in our windows and on the third floor, and come prepared to take advantage of the most wonderful rug bargains you have ever seen.

## Lillihan Dozar Rugs 98.50

That Usually Sell at \$145.00 to \$225.00

Because of the depth of pile and the tightness with which these rugs are woven they are excellent for use in the hall—rugs that should last several lifetimes—beautiful rugs in rosy tones that add an air of welcome to the entrance hall. Various sizes averaging 6.6x5.0.

## Old Hammanan Rugs 79.50

Many of Which Would Sell in the Ordinary Way at \$120.00

Average size about 6.8x5.0. Choice specimens in rich Oriental colorings and designs. Suitable rugs for dens and living-rooms.

## Oriental Rugs May Be Purchased on Our Contract Plan

## 10 Per Cent Cash

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## Rare Silk Rugs From Turkey

Rugs of almost incredible fineness and every thread hand woven. Rugs with a sheen that is wonderful and lasting. Personally chosen by our buyer when in Constantinople for their beauty and quality. Size about 7.0x4.3. Very special value at \$145.00

## Choice Tabriz Rugs at \$59.50

Rugs that for beauty and quality you will be proud to have in your home. They are closely woven with a deep pile and lovely sheen, marvelous designs and glorious colorings. Rugs that should sell for half as much again. Sale price \$59.50

## Mirzapore Rugs From India

In Small Sizes and Room Sizes

Hand-made Rugs with a deep heavy pile woven in rich colorings and designs. Shown in tan, blue and rose grounds, suitable for living-rooms and bedrooms. Only a limited number available—

Size 3.0x6.0, Sale price \$13.95  
Size 5.0x8.0, Sale price \$21.00  
Size 8.0x11.0, Sale price \$49.50  
Size 9.0x12.0, Sale price \$65.00

## Very Choice Anatolian Rugs

Rugs that will fit beautifully into the modern home. Rugs with a distinction of color and design that at once places them above the common in the Oriental world. The Anatolian by reason of its extremely long pile produces color effects that can not be attempted in rugs of shorter texture. Size 8.9x11.4. \$375.00

## Beautiful Sarouk Rugs From Persia

Some very fine examples of Persian art may be seen in these exquisite Sarouk Rugs. The colorings and designs are superb and will lend charm and distinction to any room. One rug measures 6.8x4.2 and is exceedingly good value at \$175.00

## Baluchistan Rugs at \$12.75

Distinctive Rugs in beautiful, soft, rich wine shades, approximately 4.10x2.3. Useful as throw rugs for furniture or as a small rug in den or living-room. A really wonderful value at \$12.75

## Mosul Rugs at \$25.00

Genuine Hand-made Rugs, size 4.10x3.4, with extra deep-pile in wonderful colorings and designs. Blues, rose colors, gold, etc. Extraordinary value at \$25.00



## A Game of Bridge

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See our excellent selection of all that pertains to this great game.

Score Pads, 25c, 35c and 50c  
Tally Numbers, 6 in box, Per box 50c  
Tally Cards, per dozen, 25c and 50c  
Decorated Bridge Sets, in boxes containing two score pads and eight tally cards. Price, per set \$1.00  
Decorated Bridge Sets, in boxes containing four score pads and sixteen tally cards. Price, per set \$1.50  
"Steamship" Playing Cards, per pack, 35c  
"Hornet" Playing Cards, per pack, 50c  
"Bicycle" Playing Cards, per pack, 75c  
"Congress" Playing Cards, shown in many beautiful picture backs. "Congress" is a high-grade gilt edged card and a popular favorite. Price, per pack \$1.00  
"Goodall's" London-made Gilt Edged Playing Cards, in a superb quality, featuring some exquisite pictures. Price, per pack, \$1.25

—Main Floor, HBC

## New Gift Pieces In China

Start collecting your Christmas gifts early this year. We suggest a visit to our China Section where new gift pieces are arriving every day. The assortments are large and varied, including rare hand-painted china to suit every purse, cake plates, sandwich trays, vases, flower baskets, honey jars, sugar and cream sets, ash trays, cigarette boxes and dishes in all sizes and styles. Prices are attractively low, 30c to \$4.50

## New and Complete Stock of PYREX OVENWARE

Pyrex looks so well on the table that many women are as proud of their Pyrex collection as of their silver. When you use Pyrex you can see the food in process of cooking. It is guaranteed against oven breakage. Pyrex keeps the food hot during the entire meal. Our stocks are now complete and include casseroles, round and oval; pudding dishes, pie plates, custards, loaf pans, teapots, and many other useful articles. See our display on the Lower Main Floor.





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## NEWS IN BRIEF

The Victoria branch of the B.C. Goat Breeders' Association will meet at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday next at 8 p.m. Proposed changes in show regulations will be discussed.

The Equine Liberal Association will hold its annual meeting at Liberal Headquarters, Government Street, on Monday at 8 p.m. The election of officers will take place and the amendment of section eight of the constitution will be discussed.

Rev. W. G. H. Ellison will give a lecture on "The Teachings of Tolstoy" on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the meeting of the Victoria Independent Theological Society, Jones Building, Fort Street. The lecture will be followed with questions and discussion.

The Ward Seven Sanitary Conservative Association will meet at Hampton Hall on Thursday, October 18, at 8 o'clock. A special programme of music and other entertainments will be offered and refreshments will be served. Important business will be brought forward by H. Campion, president.

Five Chinese were fined \$5 each in the City Police Court this morning on charges of being found in a common gaming house. Arrangement of these men resulted from a raid by a police team last night on the Dai Goo Club in Fan Tan Alley. W. C. Moresby, K.C., pleaded guilty for the accused, asking for the minimum fine.

The Beachcroft Nursing Home is now in its new location, 1234 Balmoral Road, where it is very quiet and restful. The home is much larger than the former one on Cook Street and is better able to accommodate and care for convalescents and provide rest cures. The home has a high elevation and large, shady grounds, ideal for sick people requiring rest and quiet.

The card party of St. Martin's Guild held at the hall last Wednesday evening was very attractive, a much larger attendance than the two previous card parties. The prize winners were: Ladies', first, Mrs. Villiers; second, Mrs. Morley; consolation, Mrs. Moulton; Gentlemen's, first, Mr. E. Hancock; second, Mr. Treloar; consolation, W. Young. A very nice tea service has been donated by a lady for the one holding the highest score at the end of the season.

## COLLEGE STUDENTS HONORED

### Scholarships Distributed to Successful Pupils of Victoria College

### Large Audience Attends Ceremonies at High School; New Scholarships

Presentation of scholarships to students at Victoria College yesterday afternoon attracted a large audience to the Victoria High School auditorium, the ceremonies being conducted under the chairmanship of Professor P. H. Elliott, principal of the college.

Hearty applause greeted the successful students as they came forward to receive their awards, the presentations being as follows:

Two prizes of \$50 each, presented by Miss Maxwell on behalf of the University Women's Club to students taking highest place in first year and continuing her course in second year at Victoria College, were won by Idele Wilson with ninety-three per cent.

The Agnes Dean Cameron scholarship, donated and presented by Mrs. Longstaff to the student taking highest standing in English, was received by Idele Wilson with ninety-three per cent.

PRESENTED BY DR. PAUL

Three Walter Nichol scholarships, of three \$50 prizes each, were presented by Dr. Paul, on behalf of the donor, to the first year students obtaining the highest standing in French and continuing the course in second year at Victoria College. These prizes were won by Mary Bucklin, Irene Montaldi and Robert Yerburgh with eighty-five per cent.

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## THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND

Illustrated lecture on Northern India, to be given on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Oak Bay United Church, Esplanade, at 8 o'clock. A resident of this city, who lived for some years in India, and is particularly conversant with the customs and life of northern India will speak. Solos will be rendered by the Misses E. Clarke and J. Johnstone, and W. Ruffell. This function is under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the Oak Bay United Church, in aid of the Maintenance and Missionary fund of the Church.

The Alpine Club will arrange to reserve a number of seats for its members and friends at the illustrated talk to be given Wednesday, October 24, at the Chamber of Commerce by C. L. Harrish, who was in charge of the joint camp of the club and the Courtney and Comox Mountaineering Club at the Forbidden Plateau in July last. The subject will be "The Forbidden Plateau." Views of the mountains forming the backbone of Vancouver Island and several views in Sooke and the Sooke Mountain Park will be shown.

The regular meeting of the Royal Society of St. George will be held Tuesday next in the Conservative club rooms, Campbell Building, at 8 o'clock. The first part of the programme will be contributed by Mrs. Semple, who will give a series of impersonations; Bob Frith, who will sing, and the pupils of Mrs. Gaskill, who will give demonstrations of fancy dancing. Mrs. Grace Deaville will be the accompanist. Refreshments are to be served, following which card games will be arranged and a dance. Fred Pitt will be the accompanist for the dance. The chair will be occupied for the first time by the newly-elected president, Harry Langley.

## THE DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

presented on behalf of the donor by B. C. Nicholas to the student taking highest standing in mathematics, was won by Nelson Aitken with a percentage average of ninety-nine per cent.

Major Longstaff presented the scholarship of \$50 under his name to Robert W. Young, who had obtained the highest marks in Latin during his first year.

CANADIAN CLUB

The Victoria Men's Canadian Club prize, for the student obtaining highest average in the club, was presented by Kenneth Ferguson to Miss Sarah Rankin by reverent.

The Kiwanis Club scholarship of \$100, awarded to the man completing first year at Victoria College and entering upon his second year, was won by Reginald Hammond and will be presented at one of the club's dinners in the future.

The Faculty prize of \$25, to the student making highest standing in Economics, was presented by Prof. Farr. Mr. Marr received the prize on behalf of Donald Watson, who is attending the University of British Columbia at present.

FINE SPEECHES

The presentations were preceded by addresses by Professor P. H. Elliott, principal of Victoria College; Dr. E. B. Paul, president-emeritus; George Jay, chairman of the Victoria School Board; Miss Hope Leeming, B.A., and Miss Cann, B.L.

Dr. Paul reviewed the inception of Victoria College and the difficulties overcome before the first two years of university study could be accomplished in Victoria. Dr. Paul believed that the establishment of Victoria College had fully justified itself by attendance and scholastic achievements.

George Jay, chairman of the Victoria School Board, dealt with the development of the Victoria College. Affiliation with the University of British Columbia was reviewed, Mr. Jay mentioning many of the difficulties which had first to be overcome. The attendance at Victoria is now 255 students, he pointed out.

TWO NEW PRIZES

Mr. Jay announced that a new scholarship would this year be offered students at Victoria College through consolidation of the monies to the

## DEATH HINTED IN COAST CASE

### John Thomas of Victoria Probably Drowned, Investigations Show

The disappearance of eighteen-year-old John Thomas of 744 Discovery Street, who was last seen at Kildonan, on the West Coast, may have been due to accidental drowning. Investigations conducted by Inspector T. W. S. Parsons of the Provincial Police, show that Robert Owens received word last night from Inspector Parsons that death was now hinted in the case which has puzzled police and fishermen of the coast for the last week. Thomas was said to have left Kildonan last Saturday for Port Alberni in a fishing boat, but no definite information that he was aboard when the boat docked at the latter port has been secured.

The British-Israeli Association will meet on Monday night in the Board of Trade Hall, 521 Bastion Street, at 8 o'clock. The address will be given by E. Richards, who will take for his subject, "The Divine Potter and the Clay." The Summer Bible class conducted by Rev. C. M. Tate will be discontinued until next year.

## Diggon's Annual Calculation Contest

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## \$2,000,000 TO BE SPENT ON POWER SYSTEM

### To Increase Water Reserves at Jordan River; Fourth United Planned

### City's Progress Compels Heavy Power Expenditures, Says A. T. Goward

To keep pace with the growth of Greater Victoria, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited is studying expansion of the power reserves at Jordan River. Developments under examination will bring the total new investment to more than \$2,000,000, Vice-president A. T. Goward this morning stated.

The work now in hand, to keep pace with the city, requires expenditure of nearly \$600,000 on two undertakings alone," said Mr. Goward. "The rebuilding of the flume from the Jordan River dam to the power plant is costing \$345,000 and the new substation at Bay Street requires investment of \$250,000 this year.

"To provide the water necessary to permit installation of a fourth unit at Jordan River, which the development of the city indicates will be required before long, the company is now considering doubling the capacity of the Bear Creek reservoir. This will cost \$225,000. In addition, our engineers are examining plans to conserve the waters of Alligator Creek at a cost of \$1,155,000. One or both of these undertakings will be authorized before long," Mr. Goward announced.

NEARLY DOUBLES RESERVES

The new storage would add 10,000,000 kilowatt hours to the capacity of the Jordan River system. The development has a capacity of 15,000,000 kilowatt hours.

## MRS. HUTCHINSON IS GOLF CHAMP

### Defeats Mrs. Philbrick 3 and 2 in Oak Bay Final; Miss Warner Class "B" Winner

Mrs. Hutchinson is the new class A club champion of the Victoria Golf Club. In the finals this morning of the women's championship she defeated Mrs. Philbrick, 3 and 2, over eighteen holes.

In the finals of the class B championship Miss Jane Warner defeated Miss Mary Campbell, 5 and 4.

Mrs. Philbrick put up a great fight, but was forced to admit defeat at the hands of her opponent, who played brilliant golf. Mrs. Philbrick gained the finals yesterday when she eliminated Miss Marion Wilson, last year's champion.

In the final of the first flight in class A Mrs. Alan Morrell defeated Mrs. Parry, 2 and 1. In the final of the first flight in class B Mrs. Hadley defeated Miss Nora Wilson, 2 and 1.

Following the finals, Mrs. A. C. Burck presented the prizes to the winners in class A, while Mrs. Hugh Patterson awarded the prizes to the class B winners.

## AN HOUR OF MUSIC BY GREAT COMPOSERS TO COME FROM KOMO

Opening with "Calm as the Night," by Beethoven as a marionette show, at 10 o'clock Monday evening, next, KOMO will broadcast one hour of familiar classical numbers by such well-known composers as Kettelbey, Rubenstein, Romberg, Mendelssohn and Handel. James Marshall, mace-bearer, and James Marshall, mace-bearer, will assist the Totem Concert Orchestra in the offerings of these compositions. They will give a group of duets including "Godbye" from "Firefly," by Friml. Emil Hansen will give a number of saw solos.

## BRISK BUILDING CONTINUES HERE

### New Construction This Week Totals \$12,605; Year's Total So Far \$2,378,592

Seventeen permits, covering new construction valued at a total of \$12,605, were issued at the City Hall this week. Two residences and a number of business and residential alterations are listed.

In its monthly report the S. W. Strauss & Company's statement on Pacific Coast activities records a building total of \$2,378,592 for Greater Victoria to the end of September 30, with \$1,505,286 of this for permits issued within a two-mile radius of the City Hall.

Members of the Department of Agriculture staff made a presentation Thursday to J. B. Munro, B.A., on his resignation as assistant agronomist in the soil and crop branch. Mr. Munro leaves for Vancouver to become editor of Farm and Home. He is particularly well fitted for the post on account of practical farming experience and experience as a journalist. He was associate editor of The Agricultural Gazette, Ottawa, before coming to Victoria eight years ago.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Henrietta Welton, wife of S. Robert Welton of Duncan, passed away yesterday in Victoria, after a brief illness. She was born in Ireland thirty-eight years ago. The remains are reposing at the B.C. Funeral Chapel and will be forwarded Monday morning by train to Duncan for funeral services and interment.

The remains of the late Charles Baker, who passed away in this city on Wednesday, will be forwarded from McCall Bros. Funeral Home this evening to Broadview, Saskatchewan, where interment will be made. The late Mr. Baker was an old-time resident of Alberni and Sasseoon, and is mourned by his widow, one daughter and two sons.

## BEATY WASHER STORE

112 Commercial Street, Fairfield Bldg.

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Scholarships Distributed to Successful Pupils of Victoria College

Large Audience Attends Ceremonies at High School; New Scholarships

Presentation of scholarships to students at Victoria College yesterday afternoon attracted a large audience to the Victoria High School auditorium, the ceremonies being conducted under the chairmanship of Professor P. H. Elliott, principal of the college.

Hearty applause greeted the successful students as they came forward to receive their awards, the presentations being as follows:

Two prizes of \$50 each, presented by Miss Maxwell on behalf of the University Women's Club to students taking highest place in first year and continuing her course in second year at Victoria College, were won by Idele Wilson with ninety-three per cent.

The Agnes Dean Cameron scholarship, donated and presented by Mrs. Longstaff to the student taking highest standing in English, was received by Idele Wilson with ninety-three per cent.

PRESENTED BY DR. PAUL

Three Walter Nichol scholarships, of three \$50 prizes each, were presented by Dr. Paul, on behalf of the donor, to the first year students obtaining the highest standing in French and continuing the course in second year at Victoria College. These prizes were won by Mary Bucklin, Irene Montaldi and Robert Yerburgh with eighty-five per cent.

The Agnes Dean Cameron scholarship, donated and presented by Mrs. Longstaff to the student taking highest standing in English, was received by Idele Wilson with ninety-three per cent.

## THE DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

presented on behalf of the donor by B. C. Nicholas to the student taking highest standing in mathematics, was won by Nelson Aitken with a percentage average of ninety-nine per cent.

Major Longstaff presented the scholarship of \$50 under his name to Robert W. Young, who had obtained the highest marks in Latin during his first year.

CANADIAN CLUB

The Victoria Men's Canadian Club prize, for the student obtaining highest average in the club, was presented by Kenneth Ferguson to Miss Sarah Rankin by reverent.

The Kiwanis Club scholarship of \$100, awarded to the man completing first year at Victoria College and entering upon his second year, was won by Reginald Hammond and will be presented at one of the club's dinners in the future.

The Faculty prize of \$25, to the student making highest standing in Economics, was presented by Prof. Farr. Mr. Marr received the prize on behalf of Donald Watson, who is attending the University of British Columbia at present.

FINE SPEECHES

The presentations were preceded by addresses by Professor P. H. Elliott, principal of Victoria College; Dr. E. B. Paul, president-emeritus; George Jay, chairman of the Victoria School Board; Miss Hope Leeming, B.A., and Miss Cann, B.L.

Dr. Paul reviewed the inception of Victoria College and the difficulties overcome before the first two years of university study could be accomplished in Victoria. Dr. Paul believed that the establishment of Victoria College had fully justified itself by attendance and scholastic achievements.

George Jay, chairman of the Victoria School Board, dealt with the development of the Victoria College. Affiliation with the University of British Columbia was reviewed, Mr. Jay mentioning many of the difficulties which had first to be overcome. The attendance at Victoria is now 255 students, he pointed out.

TWO NEW PRIZES

Mr. Jay announced that a new scholarship would this year be offered students at Victoria College through consolidation of the monies to the

## DEATH HINTED IN COAST CASE

### John Thomas of Victoria Probably Drowned, Investigations Show

The disappearance of eighteen-year-old John Thomas of 744 Discovery Street, who was last seen at Kildonan, on the West Coast, may have been due to accidental drowning. Investigations conducted by Inspector T. W. S. Parsons of the Provincial Police, show that Robert Owens received word last night from Inspector Parsons that death was now hinted in the case which has puzzled police and fishermen of the coast for the last week. Thomas was said to have left Kildonan last Saturday for Port Alberni in a fishing boat, but no definite information that he was aboard when the boat docked at the latter port has been secured.

The British-Israeli Association will meet on Monday night in the Board of Trade Hall, 521 Bastion Street, at 8 o'clock. The address will be given by E. Richards, who will take for his subject, "The Divine Potter and the Clay." The Summer Bible class conducted by Rev. C. M. Tate will be discontinued until next year.

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## \$2,000,000 TO BE SPENT ON POWER SYSTEM

### To Increase Water Reserves at Jordan River; Fourth United Planned

### City's Progress Compels Heavy Power Expenditures, Says A. T. Goward

To keep pace with the growth of Greater Victoria, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited is studying expansion of the power reserves at Jordan River. Developments under examination will bring the total new investment to more than \$2,000,000, Vice-president A. T. Goward this morning stated.

The work now in hand, to keep pace with the city, requires expenditure of nearly \$600,000 on two undertakings alone," said Mr. Goward. "The rebuilding of the flume from the Jordan River dam to the power plant is costing \$345,000 and the new substation at Bay Street requires investment of \$250,000 this year.

"To provide the water necessary to permit installation of a fourth unit at Jordan River, which the development of the city indicates will be required before long, the company is now considering doubling the capacity of the Bear Creek reservoir. This will cost \$225,000. In addition, our engineers are examining plans to conserve the waters of Alligator Creek at a cost of \$1,155,000. One or both of these undertakings will be authorized before long," Mr. Goward announced.

NEARLY DOUBLES RESERVES

The new storage would add 10,000,000 kilowatt hours to the capacity of the Jordan River system. The development has a capacity of 15,000,000 kilowatt hours.

## MRS. HUTCHINSON IS GOLF CHAMP

### Defeats Mrs. Philbrick 3 and 2 in Oak Bay Final; Miss Warner Class "B" Winner

Mrs. Hutchinson is the new class A club champion of the Victoria Golf Club. In the finals this morning of the women's championship she defeated Mrs. Philbrick, 3 and 2, over eighteen holes.

In the finals of the class B championship Miss Jane Warner defeated Miss Mary Campbell, 5 and 4.

Mrs. Philbrick put up a great fight, but was forced to admit defeat at the hands of her opponent, who played brilliant golf. Mrs. Philbrick gained the finals yesterday when she eliminated Miss Marion Wilson, last year's champion.

In the final of the first flight in class A Mrs. Alan Morrell defeated Mrs. Parry, 2 and 1. In the final of the first flight in class B Mrs. Hadley defeated Miss Nora Wilson, 2 and 1.

Following the finals, Mrs. A. C. Burck presented the prizes to the winners in class A, while Mrs. Hugh Patterson awarded the prizes to the class B winners.

## AN HOUR OF MUSIC BY GREAT COMPOSERS TO COME FROM KOMO

Opening with "Calm as the Night," by Beethoven as a marionette show, at 10 o'clock Monday evening, next, KOMO will broadcast one hour of familiar classical numbers by such well-known composers as Kettelbey, Rubenstein, Romberg, Mendelssohn and Handel. James Marshall, mace-bearer, and James Marshall, mace-bearer, will assist the Totem Concert Orchestra in the offerings of these compositions. They will give a group of duets including "Godbye" from "Firefly," by Friml. Emil Hansen will give a number of saw solos.

## BRISK BUILDING CONTINUES HERE

### New Construction This Week Totals \$12,605; Year's Total So Far \$2,378,592

Seventeen permits, covering new construction valued at a total of \$12,605, were issued at the City Hall this week. Two residences and a number of business and residential alterations are listed.

In its monthly report the S. W. Strauss & Company's statement on Pacific Coast activities records a building total of \$2,378,592 for Greater Victoria to the end of September 30, with \$1,505,286 of this for permits issued within a two-mile radius of the City Hall.

Members of the Department of Agriculture staff made a presentation Thursday to J. B. Munro, B.A., on his resignation as assistant agronomist in the soil and crop branch. Mr. Munro leaves for Vancouver to become editor of Farm and Home. He is particularly well fitted for the post on account of practical farming experience and experience as a journalist. He was associate editor of The Agricultural Gazette, Ottawa, before coming to Victoria eight years ago.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Henrietta Welton, wife of S. Robert Welton of Duncan, passed away yesterday in Victoria, after a brief illness. She was born in Ireland thirty-eight years ago. The remains are reposing at the B.C. Funeral Chapel and will be forwarded Monday morning by train to Duncan for funeral services and interment.

The remains of the late Charles Baker, who passed away in this city on Wednesday, will be forwarded from McCall Bros. Funeral Home this evening to Broadview, Saskatchewan, where interment will be made. The late Mr. Baker was an old-time resident of Alberni and Sasseoon, and is mourned by his widow, one daughter and two sons.

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The price of the complete outfit is \$122.50. Ten dollars now and the balance at your convenience.

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## TO BUILD NEW INDIAN SCHOOL

### Alert Bay School to Be Replaced By Modern Structure

### Indian Department Calls Tenders For Erection of \$160,000 Brick Building

A new Indian school is to be built at Alert Bay, at an estimated cost of about \$160,000, by the Dominion Department of Indian Affairs. The school will be of brick, fully modern, steam-heated and four stories high.

The new building will replace the existing school, erected nearly forty years ago, and will provide residential and educational accommodation for 150 pupils.

The school will be similar to the large institution recently erected at Lytton by the Indian Department, and will be the fourth of the type constructed in British Columbia in the past five years.

LARGE GROUP

Plans drawn by Chief Architect T. W. Fuller of the Federal Public Works Department, are now on view at the department, 1000, 1001 and 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1

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#### SAYS DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Barrie, Ont., Oct. 13.—George O'Neill, on trial here for the murder of Azor Robertson, his employer, last February, took the stand in his own defence yesterday. The bodies of Robertson and his wife were found in a barn on their farm following a fire. O'Neill maintained a black cow had kicked a lantern out of his hand and started the blaze. He could give no reason for the body of the woman in the barn.

Questioned as to the reason for his attempt at suicide in the Barrie jail after his arrest, O'Neill said he had been despondent and was suffering from burns as a result of the fire. He maintained he had gone to his employer's assistance after the cow had knocked over the lantern.

## Cariboo Highway Is Splendid Road To B. C. Interior

Good Roads With Wonderful Scenery Give Fine Opening to Famous Old Towns and Cities of the Northern Interior; Cariboo Highway Fast Rivaling Pacific Highway for Travel; Hotels and Lodges Springing Up In Anticipation of Heavy Tourist Trade, Says L. D. Chetham.

Beauties of the interior of British Columbia with particular reference to the Cariboo country were described by L. D. Chetham, passenger agent in Victoria for the Canadian Pacific Railway in an address yesterday to the Usadians Club. Mr. Chetham told interestingly of his trip to Prince George and of the cities and resorts visited on the journey.

"Our trip to Prince George was cut short because the gentlemen in whose car we went had previously taken a week's holiday and had only seven days to spare at this time, so we had to give up a number of side-trips we would like to have taken. We left Bellingham about 4 o'clock

in the afternoon and went through Sumas and joined the Cariboo Highway at Hope. If any of you gentlemen decide to see the Cariboo country you would probably go from Vancouver, through Westminister, Chilliwack and Hope. If you have the time to spare you should take a side-trip from Rosedale to Harrison Hot Springs, about nine miles, where there is a very nice hotel to get lunch. There are two hot springs, one sulphur and the other potash. They both come from the rocks, a few feet apart, but are absolutely different in properties. They both have a temperature of 165 degrees. The springs are situated on the southern end of Harrison Lake, and a short trail or an easy row will take you to the fish hatchery which you will find very interesting, and will give you an idea of the early struggles of salmon life. An early route for gold-seekers to the upper country was by the way of Harrison, Lillooet, Anderson and Seton Lakes to Lillooet. The Hudson Bay also used this route to take in provisions and bring out furs. There was a railway between Anderson and Seton Lakes, the rails being made of wood. There were steamers on both lakes.

#### HISTORIC NAMES

"Harrison Lake was named after one

place where we got dinner. The sleeping accommodation consists of a number of nice cabins fitted with Restmore beds, electric light, one or two bedrooms, sitting room, stove, chest of drawers and mirror. You will have already seen the Fraser a number of times on your journey from Vancouver but we from Bellingham get our first glimpse of it at Hope when we cross over it on a rail and traffic bridge built by the Canadian Pacific Railway. We realize it is 750 miles long and drains an area of 150,000 square miles. It rises in Mount Robson Park, a few miles from the Pacific Divide where the waters drain to the Arctic Ocean.

"We spent our first night at Choate Lodge, between Hope and Yale, and I cannot praise it too much. The beds



NEAR YALE

are good and the meals are splendid. We made a special point of staying there on the return journey.

"If you leave Vancouver in the morning and stop at Harrison Hot Springs for lunch you will arrive at Choate Lodge in nice time for dinner. It is only seven miles from Choate Lodge to Yale where you enter the Cariboo country, and you cannot do better than take a night's rest at Choate Lodge and start off after breakfast when you are feeling fresh and can enjoy one of Nature's wonders.

YALE "Starting off after breakfast next morning we soon arrive at the once important town of Yale. Yale was the



ALONG THE HIGHWAY

of the directors of the Hudson's Bay Company.

"Lillooet Lake was an Indian name. Anderson Lake was named after A. C. Anderson, who came from England in 1830, and was in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company at Alexandria and Fort St. James.

"Seton Lake was named by A. C. Anderson after his cousin, Colonel Seton, who was in charge of troops on H.M.S. Birkenhead, which struck a rock and sank in Silence Bay, South Africa. "Many years ago I was at the Experimental Farm at Agassiz and was invited by Mr. Sharp, the superintendent of the farm, to see a unique sight. A swarm of bees had built on the outside of one of the large panes of glass in his sitting room, and from the inside you were within an inch of the centre of a bees' nest and could see the whole operation in full working order. Mr. Sharp told me he intended to cut out the pane and send it to Ottawa.

CHILLIWACK "Chilliwack is a nice, clean little town in an agricultural district, and the hop yards are quite extensive. It has a hotel called The Empress, which would do credit to a town ten times its size. For many years it was customary for passengers and mail to reach Chilliwack via Harrison and thence by canoe down the Harrison River (about one-half mile) and across the Fraser River. At the present time people go from Vancouver to Chilliwack by C. N. R. B.C. Electric Railway, or stage. "After leaving Chilliwack we crossed from the United States to Canada. The formalities are soon complied with, and we are on our way. "Some few miles south of Hope the Restmore people have built a stopping

head of river navigation and the commencement of the Cariboo Road. The connection from the east of this continent by rail to San Francisco, steamer to Victoria, and stern-wheelers to Yale, thence wagon road. At Yale you enter the Fraser Canyon and you soon realize you are surrounded by scenery and grandeur that you never thought could possibly exist.

THE FRASER CANYON "A few miles from Yale you cross the Fraser on the new suspension bridge that stands in the exact spot



QUESNEL, B.C.

where the original bridge stood. When you pass over this bridge I want you to realize that in 1894 high water washed the approaches away, and most of the planking on the bridge was carried away by the river and trees brought down. One dollar is collected as toll before you cross the bridge, and these amounts go towards the upkeep of the road. We crossed the bridge on Sunday and returned on the following Friday, and as I kept both tickets I found that 600 cars had crossed the bridge in that time. Considering the middle of September is getting close to the end of the season it would indicate a large number for the whole season. I asked the toll keeper how many cars had passed over the bridge that year, but he could not tell me. He said as high as 435 had passed in one day. Residents do not pay, only tourists.

"Twenty-six miles from Yale you arrive at Boston Bar which is almost opposite North Bend. These places are divisional points for the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. The road in this district is wide and in good shape, and fast time can be made if desired.

"At Lytton the Thompson River joins the Fraser. The waters in the

Thompson are very clear, and a big swallows up the Thompson, but does not seem to be any larger for having done so. Half-way between Lytton and Lillooet we stopped for lunch.

"At about 4:30 p.m. we crossed the Fraser on a suspension bridge and arrived at the town of Lillooet. This is quite a nice, clean little place, and a credit to the district. We ran through Lillooet to Seton Lake, about three miles, and stopped for the night at Craig Lodge, which we found very pleasant. It is at this point that we first came in touch with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. It crosses the Fraser just below Lillooet, and their station platform sits on the lake. The lake is twelve miles long.



NEAR YALE

B.C. Electric Railway is undertaking great development work. There is a fish hatchery on the river, running from Seton Lake, but I understand it has not been in operation for some time.

"After leaving Lillooet we recrossed the Fraser and continued on our journey. It is about twenty miles to Pavilion where the early miners went over Pavilion Mountain. The road is good, so we went over it at an altitude of 5,000 feet. The summit is 6,800 feet, but we did not have to go quite that far. On top we came to a large plateau and several farms. It was in crossing one of these places that we got our only puncture by picking up a very good horseshoe nail. We changed tires and went on to Clinton for lunch.

THE MARBLE CANYON "I would advise anyone going from Pavilion to Clinton to go through the Marble Canyon via Hat Creek. It is twenty miles longer, but it is fifty miles of magnificent scenery and lakes, with no grade to speak of. I want particularly to impress on you the beauty of this canyon. The color of Pavilion Lake is simply wonderful, and I believed a lady we met at Choate Lodge, and who is a great traveler, when she said there was only one lake in the world that was its equal in color and that was Lake Louise.

"At Clinton we had lunch and at the same time had our spare tire repaired. Here I might mention that we went 700 miles before we discovered, in Bellingham, that our spare was flat. The nail had gone through both sides of the inner tube but the man had only put a patch on one side. "Fourteen miles from Clinton we came to Chasm which is a strange freak of nature. It is as if a huge V shape had been cut out of the mountain, and it is very deep. The road runs close to the upper end of it, and on a very clear day he could see Mount Hood in Oregon. His business is to watch for fires during summer weather. His lookout is connected by phone with fire rangers' headquarters. "I was very much impressed with Lac la Hache. It is a large lake with the Pacific Great Eastern on one side and the wagon road on the other, and I thought what a wonderful summer resort it would make.

"We stopped that night at 150-Mile House, but on our return stopped at 153-Mile House which we liked better. Twenty-eight miles from 150-Mile House you arrive at the old town of Soda Creek at which point steamers meet freighters and stage from Prince George before construction of the railway. The river is quite wide in this district.

"(Concluded on page 17)

## EXERCISE CARE TO AVOID FIRE

Sixty Per Cent of Blazes Are Caused Through Carelessness

Fire Prevention Week is the slogan in Victoria, October 7-13. Clean up and exercise care to avoid fires and remind others to do the same. In days gone by the man that suffered loss through fire received the sympathy of the community, but since statistics prove that sixty per cent of the fires are caused through carelessness, the man that has a fire to-day, instead of being regarded as being unfortunate is looked upon as a public offender. Individual responsibility for loss by fire seems a drastic corrective to the ordinary anarchist who believes his neighbors can look after themselves, no matter how unneighborly his own acts may be. There is nothing revolutionary in the idea that an individual should be responsible to others for his act of negligence, in the application of the principle to fires it seems revolutionary.

The responsibility of a man for loss to his neighbors lies not in any special inactment, and that is that every person is responsible and liable for any acts of his by which any person has or may have sustained any loss, damage or injury. If the attention of such people cannot be attracted by and this correction of their mischievous habits achieved by any ordinary methods of police education they must be held responsible for the acts of trespassing. A man who has a preventable fire picks the pockets of his neighbors either through the medium of fire insurance or an unjustified use of the public fire department, which all must support. Fire departments are not maintained to protect the man from the results of his negligence, hence when he calls upon the city in any such case for the department's service he should be made to pay for it. Citizens are asked to please awaken their responsibility relating to fires, and do their duty.

## Singers' Romance Interests Many

Sydney, Australia.—By Mail.—The Toronto which Australians know best is the lakeside resort near Newcastle, New South Wales. There the famous Italian soprano, Toti Dal Monte, who last year enjoyed triumphs in New York, Chicago and London, decided to spend her short honeymoon after the most spectacular wedding this city has seen.

The great singer, star of the Grand Opera Company, brought here by J. C. Williamson, Limited in association with Dame Melba, made a romantic marriage which has fascinated the public imagination. Night after night she played in "Lucia di Lammermoor" with the tenor, Enzo de Muro Lomanto, while none suspected this was anything but stage love. When Dal Monte announced her stage romance had become reality the public was delighted, and followed the preparations for the wedding with eager interest. Eight thousand people managed to fight their way into St. Mary's Cathedral, while 300 police were required outside to control the tens of thousands drawn by the glamor of the beautiful opera star.

Between Chasm and 100-Mile House we crossed a large plateau which is one of the highest points on the road. In the centre there is a rock and on the

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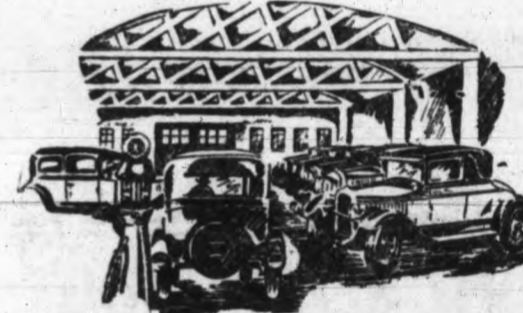
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# FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

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**Fire Marshall  
J. A. Thomas**

And

**Victoria and  
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**Fire Insurance  
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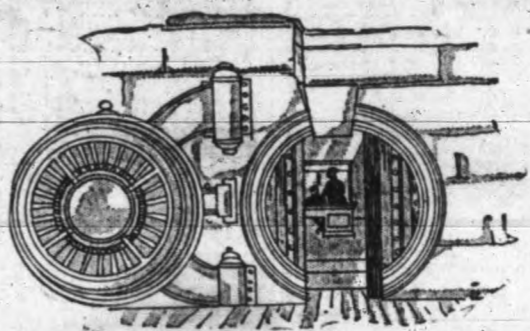
MOODY BLOCK

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## Preston Appeal In Ontario Cancelled

Toronto, Oct. 13.—It was announced yesterday that the appeal of W. T. R. Preston and F. W. Wilson, publisher of The Port Hope Guide, against the verdict which awarded General Sir Arthur Currie, who commanded the Canadian Corps, \$500 damages for libel, with costs, had been abandoned. The libel suit, trial of which lasted

more than two weeks last April, was the outgrowth of charges published in The Port Hope Guide that there had been needless loss of life at Mons on November 11, 1918, on the entry of the Canadian Corps into that city at the heels of the German troops. Notification of abandonment of the appeal was contained in a notice served yesterday by W. A. F. Campbell, solicitor for Sir Arthur Currie. Mr. Wilson, of Port Hope, one of the defendants, declined to discuss the abandonment of the appeal.



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## FIREMEN OFFER POSTER PRIZES

Sum of \$30 to Be Awarded  
For Fire Prevention Posters  
in Schools

Cash prizes to the value of \$30 are offered by the Victoria branch of the International Association of Firefighters to pupils in grades seven, eight and nine in the public schools, for the best original posters illustrating fire prevention themes. Three prizes are offered for competition in each grade, or nine in all.

Entries for the contest must be handed in by October 31 to the school principals, who will be asked to select six drawings for forwarding to the municipal inspector. A committee of three will be selected by the association to act as judges.

The conditions of the contest are given as follows:  
The size of the poster will be nine by twelve inches, not including margin.  
Three colors only are to be used, of which black and white must be two.  
The wording of the poster must be suitable to the design and should emphasize the importance of fire prevention.

The posters will be judged for the following points: (a) originality, (b) arresting attention, (c) workmanship. Prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 will be offered in each grade eligible for the contest. The competition closes on October 31, on which date selected entries will be forwarded to the committee through the principals and municipal inspector.

ALL FOR GOOD CAUSE

In making the announcement, F. Readly and F. Barber, representing the association, draw attention to the fact that the contest for the prizes is the contribution of the local union to the general cause of fire prevention. The competition is in addition to other competitions already announced for Fire Prevention Week.

## Life Sentences For Three Young Men

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13.—Confessing they had robbed and killed "for a thrill," three young men of Pittsburgh were sentenced to serve life terms in the penitentiary by Judge James Gray yesterday.

The youths pleaded guilty to the murder of Edward Flynn, a night watchman, during a holdup.

## Voting System To Be Changed

Great Yarmouth, Eng., Oct. 13.—A speech made by Ex-Premier Lloyd George at yesterday's session of the convention of the National Liberal Federation of Great Britain here indicates he believes the general election next year will give the Liberal Party a balance of power in the new Parliament between the Conservatives and the Laborites. He rejected the recent rumors of an alliance for election purposes between the Liberals and Laborites. He said the Liberals would fight the election as an independent party and not together as an independent party in the next Parliament.

He emphatically declared Liberals would not again support any Government of another party in the same way as in 1924, when support was given to a Labor Government which did not consult with the Liberals. Whatever Government wished for support from the Liberals must first make terms with them, admit them to their councils and virtually form at least a temporary coalition with them.

If after the next general election the property and well-being of the country fell into the hands of either the Conservatives or Laborites, the Liberal Party, Mr. Lloyd George said, would do the best it could to minimize mischief and "do all in our power to extricate the maximum good out of an unpromising situation."

## WIDE FIELD

"I am not blind to the fact and I rejoice at it, that if a Liberal Government, as such, be not attainable in the next Parliament, owing to the operations of our electoral system, there is a vast, fertile territory common to men of progressive minds in all parties which they could, at any rate during this interval, agree to cultivate together without abandoning any principles or ideals which they cherish," he said. "But under these circumstances the conditions of co-operation and understanding must be honorable to all and humiliating to none."

"Let me say once for all, we shall decidedly and emphatically decline to contemplate the possibility of a repetition of the experiment of 1924, which proved so disastrous."

"We shall certainly insist with all our strength upon the next Parliament dealing with the outrageous electoral system which robs millions of good citizens of their fair share of its government. We must have a system which will enable the will of the people to be solely expressed in the house of the people. There we claim nothing but justice."

## CARIBOO HIGHWAY IS SPLENDID ROAD TO B.C. INTERIOR

(Continued from page 14)

## QUESNEL

"We arrived at Quesnel about lunch time and found the town having a full holiday on account of races and round-up. Outsiders seemed to have converged at that spot and many of them were forgetting the cares of life, which is sometimes done on such occasions. The hotels were so full that we decided to take our lunch at some convenient stream. The balance of the trip to Prince George was not very interesting. We arrived there at 5 p.m."

"A trip of this nature is a wonderful experience, but there is a lack of good stopping places. Some of those places are run by people who do not know how to cater to tourists or their wants. Their places are old-fashioned and lack modern conveniences. Choate Lodge and Craig Lodge are modern in this respect."

## THE CARIBOO

"The Cariboo country is full of big game, but the weather was so fine

## WINDOW SHOWS FIRE LESSONS

McLennen, McFeely and  
Prior Ltd. Aid Prevention  
Campaign

Probably one of the most unique features of Fire Prevention Week, and one which is entirely out of the ordinary, is the window display of McLennen, McFeely & Prior Limited. This firm has devoted one of their spacious show windows to the fire prevention feature and it has occasioned a great deal of interest.

Mr. Schwengers, the manager, points out that they have devoted their window principally to the question of fire prevention in unprotected areas, featuring particularly the hazard in logged-off land. Buildings in city fire limits are accorded ample protection, in the way of fire-fighting apparatus, and in the event of partial loss can be built up within a reasonably short period, but where a forest of merchantable timber burns down, it cannot be replaced except by the ordinary growth of nature, which takes at least one hundred years.

## LOGGING OPERATIONS

The main setting of the window comprises a logging operation on what is known as the slack line system, comprising the sky line stretched between two spar trees with the necessary lines and blocks to bring in logs to the landing at the foot of the main line. It also shows the method of loading logs on railway cars by means of a Maclean swing boom system. The miniature setting is an exact replica of a major operation and gives some idea of the amount of wire rope, blocks and other tackle necessary for the operation of bringing in logs to a railroad on the way to the sawmill, and also gives a good idea of the immense amount of material that would be completely destroyed in event of fire.

At the back of the window is a photograph approximately four feet square, showing the condition of a timber slash after fire has been set on fire. The photograph is a very fine picture of burning forest. One in particular being animated by a very clever electrical device which gives an excellent idea of the forest actually in the grip of the flames.

Warning is also given to the danger of matches, cigarette ends and oil-soaked rags in the woods. Special attention is drawn to these innocent-looking objects which, if unheeded, may mean a conflagration causing hundreds of thousands of dollars damage.

## MEASURES HUMIDITY

Shown in the window is a very delicate instrument known as a hygrometer. This instrument is for the purpose of measuring the humidity of the atmosphere and is extremely valuable as a fire prevention factor.

The machine automatically records the danger point of the fire hazard in logging camps during the extremely hot summer weather. This instrument is so highly thought of that in the State of Washington insurance rates are reduced approximately thirty-five per cent, where the hygrometer is installed and humidity conditions registered.

They are becoming more and more popular in British Columbia camps and undoubtedly careful consideration of the daily records has a bearing on fire prevention.

The entire window display impresses itself very strongly on the mind of the passerby and has created a great deal of attention, both from the warnings conveyed and in the originality in bringing these warnings forcibly to the attention of the public. The window will be left intact for another week, so that Victorians can inspect same and realize how serious the danger is doing to one of our major industries.

## HARRISON LAKE FISH HATCHERY

When we were there that these animals were mostly in the upper ridges. We did not expect to find anything on the road, so were not disappointed to see only a few grouse, one porcupine, one coyote and one rattlesnake.

"We could not help being impressed with the splendid horses and cattle, but with such large ranges and the wonderful fields of alfalfa this perhaps is not to be wondered at. The Government is doing wonderful work on the roads, and in another year conditions in this respect will leave little to be desired."

"The time at our disposal was so short that we were only able to see a very small part of that country or its lakes. Many American cars are coming long distances to make that trip, and many more will come when their friends tell them what it is like, and it is a pity if our Canadian citizens do not take advantage of the opportunity now offered."

"The inconveniences are soon forgotten, but the grandeur of that scenery will linger with us as long as we live."



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# STOCK MARKET FINANCIAL NEWS GRAIN MARKETS

## TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 13.—Wheat: Wheat prices jumped upward almost two cents at the start this morning, with shorts covering, based on the strong closing at Liverpool and to private reports of frost in Southern Argentina. The trade was all local in character and later cables were received from Buenos Ayres stating that crop prospects were excellent and reports were unfounded. The local market quickly eased off, losing all the opening advance and prices finally getting down under the previous close.

The market appeared to sink of its own weight as selling pressure was not heavy except on the extreme early bulge. There was a good demand for cash wheat, and exports yesterday and overnight were placed at around two million bushels, mostly Manitoba, from three northern down. Offerings were quite liberal, however, and exporters had no difficulty in securing their requirements.

Spreads were all unchanged with the exception of two northern, which was 1/4 lower. Weather in Western Canada is now more favorable, being clear and warmer, and farmers continue to market their grain in a large way, but many are still showing a holding tendency.

Country marketings of wheat for this season now total 205,074,526 bushels, as compared with 63,044,496 for the same period a year ago.

Coarse grains: There was a good buying of October barley for export, some business having been worked over night. Oats and rye were dull and lower, especially the latter. Oats closed 1/4 to lower, barley 1/4 higher to 1/4 lower and rye 1/4 to 1/4 lower.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
Nov.	121 1/2	121 3/4	118 3/4	118 3/4
Dec.	124 1/2	124 3/4	122 3/4	122 3/4
Jan.	126 1/2	126 3/4	124 3/4	124 3/4
Feb.	128 1/2	128 3/4	126 3/4	126 3/4
Mar.	130 1/2	130 3/4	128 3/4	128 3/4
Apr.	132 1/2	132 3/4	130 3/4	130 3/4
May	134 1/2	134 3/4	132 3/4	132 3/4
June	136 1/2	136 3/4	134 3/4	134 3/4
July	138 1/2	138 3/4	136 3/4	136 3/4
Aug.	140 1/2	140 3/4	138 3/4	138 3/4
Sept.	142 1/2	142 3/4	140 3/4	140 3/4
Oct.	144 1/2	144 3/4	142 3/4	142 3/4
Nov.	146 1/2	146 3/4	144 3/4	144 3/4
Dec.	148 1/2	148 3/4	146 3/4	146 3/4
Jan.	150 1/2	150 3/4	148 3/4	148 3/4
Feb.	152 1/2	152 3/4	150 3/4	150 3/4
Mar.	154 1/2	154 3/4	152 3/4	152 3/4
Apr.	156 1/2	156 3/4	154 3/4	154 3/4
May	158 1/2	158 3/4	156 3/4	156 3/4
June	160 1/2	160 3/4	158 3/4	158 3/4
July	162 1/2	162 3/4	160 3/4	160 3/4
Aug.	164 1/2	164 3/4	162 3/4	162 3/4
Sept.	166 1/2	166 3/4	164 3/4	164 3/4
Oct.	168 1/2	168 3/4	166 3/4	166 3/4
Nov.	170 1/2	170 3/4	168 3/4	168 3/4
Dec.	172 1/2	172 3/4	170 3/4	170 3/4
Jan.	174 1/2	174 3/4	172 3/4	172 3/4
Feb.	176 1/2	176 3/4	174 3/4	174 3/4
Mar.	178 1/2	178 3/4	176 3/4	176 3/4
Apr.	180 1/2	180 3/4	178 3/4	178 3/4
May	182 1/2	182 3/4	180 3/4	180 3/4
June	184 1/2	184 3/4	182 3/4	182 3/4
July	186 1/2	186 3/4	184 3/4	184 3/4
Aug.	188 1/2	188 3/4	186 3/4	186 3/4
Sept.	190 1/2	190 3/4	188 3/4	188 3/4
Oct.	192 1/2	192 3/4	190 3/4	190 3/4
Nov.	194 1/2	194 3/4	192 3/4	192 3/4
Dec.	196 1/2	196 3/4	194 3/4	194 3/4
Jan.	198 1/2	198 3/4	196 3/4	196 3/4
Feb.	200 1/2	200 3/4	198 3/4	198 3/4
Mar.	202 1/2	202 3/4	200 3/4	200 3/4
Apr.	204 1/2	204 3/4	202 3/4	202 3/4
May	206 1/2	206 3/4	204 3/4	204 3/4
June	208 1/2	208 3/4	206 3/4	206 3/4
July	210 1/2	210 3/4	208 3/4	208 3/4
Aug.	212 1/2	212 3/4	210 3/4	210 3/4
Sept.	214 1/2	214 3/4	212 3/4	212 3/4
Oct.	216 1/2	216 3/4	214 3/4	214 3/4
Nov.	218 1/2	218 3/4	216 3/4	216 3/4
Dec.	220 1/2	220 3/4	218 3/4	218 3/4
Jan.	222 1/2	222 3/4	220 3/4	220 3/4
Feb.	224 1/2	224 3/4	222 3/4	222 3/4
Mar.	226 1/2	226 3/4	224 3/4	224 3/4
Apr.	228 1/2	228 3/4	226 3/4	226 3/4
May	230 1/2	230 3/4	228 3/4	228 3/4
June	232 1/2	232 3/4	230 3/4	230 3/4
July	234 1/2	234 3/4	232 3/4	232 3/4
Aug.	236 1/2	236 3/4	234 3/4	234 3/4
Sept.	238 1/2	238 3/4	236 3/4	236 3/4
Oct.	240 1/2	240 3/4	238 3/4	238 3/4
Nov.	242 1/2	242 3/4	240 3/4	240 3/4
Dec.	244 1/2	244 3/4	242 3/4	242 3/4
Jan.	246 1/2	246 3/4	244 3/4	244 3/4
Feb.	248 1/2	248 3/4	246 3/4	246 3/4
Mar.	250 1/2	250 3/4	248 3/4	248 3/4
Apr.	252 1/2	252 3/4	250 3/4	250 3/4
May	254 1/2	254 3/4	252 3/4	252 3/4
June	256 1/2	256 3/4	254 3/4	254 3/4
July	258 1/2	258 3/4	256 3/4	256 3/4
Aug.	260 1/2	260 3/4	258 3/4	258 3/4
Sept.	262 1/2	262 3/4	260 3/4	260 3/4
Oct.	264 1/2	264 3/4	262 3/4	262 3/4
Nov.	266 1/2	266 3/4	264 3/4	264 3/4
Dec.	268 1/2	268 3/4	266 3/4	266 3/4
Jan.	270 1/2	270 3/4	268 3/4	268 3/4
Feb.	272 1/2	272 3/4	270 3/4	270 3/4
Mar.	274 1/2	274 3/4	272 3/4	272 3/4
Apr.	276 1/2	276 3/4	274 3/4	274 3/4
May	278 1/2	278 3/4	276 3/4	276 3/4
June	280 1/2	280 3/4	278 3/4	278 3/4
July	282 1/2	282 3/4	280 3/4	280 3/4
Aug.	284 1/2	284 3/4	282 3/4	282 3/4
Sept.	286 1/2	286 3/4	284 3/4	284 3/4
Oct.	288 1/2	288 3/4	286 3/4	286 3/4
Nov.	290 1/2	290 3/4	288 3/4	288 3/4
Dec.	292 1/2	292 3/4	290 3/4	290 3/4
Jan.	294 1/2	294 3/4	292 3/4	292 3/4
Feb.	296 1/2	296 3/4	294 3/4	294 3/4
Mar.	298 1/2	298 3/4	296 3/4	296 3/4
Apr.	300 1/2	300 3/4	298 3/4	298 3/4
May	302 1/2	302 3/4	300 3/4	300 3/4
June	304 1/2	304 3/4	302 3/4	302 3/4
July	306 1/2	306 3/4	304 3/4	304 3/4
Aug.	308 1/2	308 3/4	306 3/4	306 3/4
Sept.	310 1/2	310 3/4	308 3/4	308 3/4
Oct.	312 1/2	312 3/4	310 3/4	310 3/4
Nov.	314 1/2	314 3/4	312 3/4	312 3/4
Dec.	316 1/2	316 3/4	314 3/4	314 3/4
Jan.	318 1/2	318 3/4	316 3/4	316 3/4
Feb.	320 1/2	320 3/4	318 3/4	318 3/4
Mar.	322 1/2	322 3/4	320 3/4	320 3/4
Apr.	324 1/2	324 3/4	322 3/4	322 3/4
May	326 1/2	326 3/4	324 3/4	324 3/4
June	328 1/2	328 3/4	326 3/4	326 3/4
July	330 1/2	330 3/4	328 3/4	328 3/4
Aug.	332 1/2	332 3/4	330 3/4	330 3/4
Sept.	334 1/2	334 3/4	332 3/4	332 3/4
Oct.	336 1/2	336 3/4	334 3/4	334 3/4
Nov.	338 1/2	338 3/4	336 3/4	336 3/4
Dec.	340 1/2	340 3/4	338 3/4	338 3/4
Jan.	342 1/2	342 3/4	340 3/4	340 3/4
Feb.	344 1/2	344 3/4	342 3/4	342 3/4
Mar.	346 1/2	346 3/4	344 3/4	344 3/4
Apr.	348 1/2	348 3/4	346 3/4	346 3/4
May	350 1/2	350 3/4	348 3/4	348 3/4
June	352 1/2	352 3/4	350 3/4	350 3/4
July	354 1/2	354 3/4	352 3/4	352 3/4
Aug.	356 1/2	356 3/4	354 3/4	354 3/4
Sept.	358 1/2	358 3/4	356 3/4	356 3/4
Oct.	360 1/2	360 3/4	358 3/4	358 3/4
Nov.	362 1/2	362 3/4	360 3/4	360 3/4
Dec.	364 1/2	364 3/4	362 3/4	362 3/4
Jan.	366 1/2	366 3/4	364 3/4	364 3/4
Feb.	368 1/2	368 3/4	366 3/4	366 3/4
Mar.	370 1/2	370 3/4	368 3/4	368 3/4
Apr.	372 1/2	372 3/4	370 3/4	370 3/4
May	374 1/2	374 3/4	372 3/4	372 3/4
June	376 1/2	376 3/4	374 3/4	374 3/4
July	378 1/2	378 3/4	376 3/4	376 3/4
Aug.	380 1/2	380 3/4	378 3/4	378 3/4
Sept.	382 1/2	382 3/4	380 3/4	380 3/4
Oct.	384 1/2	384 3/4	382 3/4	382 3/4
Nov.	386 1/2	386 3/4	384 3/4	384 3/4
Dec.	388 1/2	388 3/4	386 3/4	386 3/4
Jan.	390 1/2	390 3/4	388 3/4	388 3/4
Feb.	392 1/2	392 3/4	390 3/4	390 3/4
Mar.	394 1/2	394 3/4	392 3/4	392 3/4
Apr.	396 1/2	396 3/4	394 3/4	394 3/4
May	398 1/2	398 3/4	396 3/4	396 3/4
June	400 1/2	400 3/4	398 3/4	398 3/4
July	402 1/2	402 3/4	400 3/4	400 3/4
Aug.	404 1/2	404 3/4	402 3/4	402 3/4
Sept.	406 1/2	406 3/4	404 3/4	404 3/4
Oct.	408 1/2	408 3/4	406 3/4	406 3/4
Nov.	410 1/2	410 3/4	408 3/4	408 3/4
Dec.	412 1/2	412 3/4	410 3/4	410 3/4
Jan.	414 1/2	414 3/4	412 3/4	412 3/4
Feb.	416 1/2	416 3/4	414 3/4	414 3/4
Mar.	418 1/2	418 3/4	416 3/4	416 3/4
Apr.	420 1/2	420 3/4	418 3/4	418 3/4
May	422 1/2	422 3/4	420 3/4	420 3/4
June	424 1/2	424 3/4	422 3/4	422 3/4
July	426 1/2	426 3/4	424 3/4	424 3/4
Aug.	428 1/2	428 3/4	426 3/4	426 3/4
Sept.	430 1/2	430 3/4	428 3/4	428 3/4
Oct.	432 1/2	432 3/4	430 3/4	430 3/4
Nov.	434 1/2	434 3/4	432 3/4	432 3/4
Dec.	436 1/2	436 3/4	434 3/4	434 3/4
Jan.	438 1/2	438 3/4	436 3/4	436 3/4
Feb.	440 1/2	440 3/4	438 3/4	438 3/4
Mar.	442 1/2	442 3/4	440 3/4	440 3/4
Apr.	444 1/2	444 3/4	442 3/4	442 3/4
May	446 1/2	446 3/4	444 3/4	444 3/4
June	448 1/2	448 3/4	446 3/4	446 3/4
July	450 1/2	450 3/4	448 3/4	448 3/4
Aug.	452 1/2	452 3/4	450 3/4	450 3/4
Sept.	454 1/2	454 3/4	452 3/4	452 3/4
Oct.	456 1/2	456 3/4	454 3/4	454 3/4
Nov.	458 1/2	458 3/4	456 3/4	456 3/4
Dec.	460 1/2	460 3/4	458 3/4	458 3/4
Jan.	462 1/2	462 3/4	460 3/4	460 3/4
Feb.	464 1/2	464 3/4	462 3/4	462 3/4
Mar.	466 1/2	466 3/4	464 3/4	464 3/4
Apr.	468 1/2	468 3/4	466 3/4	466 3/4
May	470 1/2	470 3/4	468 3/4	468 3/4
June	472 1/2	472 3/4	470 3/4	470 3/4
July	474 1/2	474 3/4	472 3/4	472 3/4
Aug.	476 1/2	476 3/4	474 3/4	474 3/4
Sept.	478 1/2	478 3/4	476 3/4	476 3/4
Oct.	480 1/2	480 3/4	478 3/4	478 3/4
Nov.	482 1/2	482 3/4	480 3/4	480 3/4
Dec.	484 1/2	484 3/4	482 3/4	482 3/4
Jan.	486 1/2	486 3/4	484 3/4	484 3/4
Feb.	488 1/2	488 3/4	486 3/4	486 3/4
Mar.	490 1/2	490 3/4	488 3/4	488 3/4
Apr.	492 1/2	492 3/4	490 3/4	490 3/4
May	494 1/2	494 3/4	492 3/4	492 3/4
June	496 1/2	496 3/4	494 3/4	494 3/4
July	498 1/2	498 3/4	496 3/4	496 3/4
Aug.	500 1/2	500 3/4	498 3/4	498 3/4
Sept.	502 1/2	502 3/4	500 3/4	500 3/4
Oct.	504 1/2	504 3/4	502 3/4	502 3/4
Nov.	506 1/2	506 3/4	504 3/4	504 3



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A Story of the Mystic East

## The Riddle of Siwa

By DIXON KAYE

Author of "Dr. Burney's Greatest Case."

### CHAPTER VIII

Seymour was brought back into the presence of Abdullah by his two guards, who did not relax their hold on him; he stood white and defenceless before Abdullah Bey, whose countenance certainly showed no sign of mercy. Seymour's hope now rested entirely on the tall man who had demanded a private interview with the chief.

Meanwhile, the headman and his assistants appeared to be expectant of orders to carry out the execution. But, Abdullah, throwing himself back among the cushions of the divan, commenced to speak in English.

"I have chosen your language to speak in," he explained, addressing Seymour, "because that which I have to say is not for the ears of these men about me. Osman, my friend, also speaks English, and will explain our proposition to you."

He indicated the tall man in the flowing white garments, with whom he had been conversing in private. This man, whom he called Osman, bowed low to him.

"Proceed, Osman," he replied in answer to his obeisance. Osman commenced his story in an even, unexcited, speaking-perfect English; so perfect, indeed, that it was difficult to believe that he was not an Englishman.

"His Highness," he commenced with another bow to Abdullah, "commands me to tell you that he is inclined to spare your life, although justly forfeited for your transgressions upon certain terms."

A sigh of relief escaped Seymour's lips; he wondered if there could be terms so hard that he would refuse them for the gift of life.

"Of the secrets of this Pyramid you will know nothing," continued Osman, "unless it should please His Highness to disclose them to you, but it is sufficient for you to know that one of our number, straying far from home and visiting distant countries, arrived at last in England where he stayed, as becomes a prince, in a princely manner. There he has lived for many years, watching and studying the development of the great British Empire and its civilization, surpassed only by that of Egypt in her power and might."

Seymour wondered how this man he spoke of could reside in England and watch the development of its empire in what Osman implied, was but a short time, but he said nothing.

"This brother of ours," Osman continued, "thought it good, within the last few years, to marry a beautiful woman of Ireland and to adopt her faith, which act placed him beyond our powers to help him."

Seymour could not understand why this had placed the man beyond the powers of their help, but he answered nothing.

"You will ask," proceeded Osman, "as if divining his thoughts, 'why our brother needs help in England, and I will tell you. Inflamed with jealousy of his beautiful wife, he

killed her supposed lover in a fit of frenzy, as it turned out without reason; the man was innocent of all blame. For this our brother lies in an English prison awaiting his trial for murder, and we are told that he is almost certain to be convicted of murder and executed."

Osman's voice trembled as he spoke, but Seymour could see no way in which he could help the man.

"But Osman continued, 'We can in no way help our brother, who is known in England as Prince Ahmed,' he said, 'but you can help him, and by that means save your life.'"

Seymour was astounded. "I can help him?" he repeated. "How is that possible?"

Osman did not answer him. "You will be supplied liberally with gold," he said; "it rests with you to find the way—gold will open many locks, including those of prisons."

Knowing how criminals are guarded in England, Seymour believed such a thing impossible.

"Come, Englishman," broke in Abdullah, who had been listening to Osman's tale, "do you accept his offer, or is the headman to do his work?"

He gave a wave of his hand, and the executioner took a step forward. Meanwhile, Osman left the chief's side and passed close to Seymour.

"Accept," he said in a low voice, "for Eva's sake."

The Englishman started as if shocked. How could this Egyptian secluded in a Pyramid know anything of his love, Eva?

For Eva's sake! Was she not always in his thoughts in all this misery? But he hastened to follow Osman's advice.

"I accept," he answered. "And you will do as you are told," queried Abdullah. "Remember, you will be watched from the moment you leave this Pyramid until the time that you return to it. Whether you will waste the gold which will be given to you matters very little to us, but if you in any way betray us, your life will pay the penalty. You will be instantly killed by some of our trusted servants, and that in a horrible manner."

Seymour was absolutely impressed with the hopelessness of his mission, but the thought of seeing Eva again spurred up his hopes.

"When," he asked of Osman, "do I leave here for England?"

After a glance at the Chief, Osman answered him.

"You will leave," he said, "the day after tomorrow; to-day you will rest and prepare for the journey. That day at dawn, you will leave the Pyramid and, with a retinue, proceed to Port Said, and there embark."

"And suppose I fail in my mission, and do not rescue your friend?" Abdullah broke in.

"If our brother is executed in England, you, too, will suffer the same fate by the hands of our agents," Seymour saw that he was in a

terrible predicament, but he determined to face it with a brave heart. "Feed him," and treat him well. After bringing him to me, and I will show him some of the wonders of the Pyramid."

The guards closed round him, and following Osman, passed through the doorway which Seymour knew must lead to the interior of the Pyramid.

### CHAPTER IX

Refreshed, bathed, and free from the fear of imminent death, Seymour felt himself again; but the horror of his experience still clung about him.

Although no daylight penetrated the Pyramid, he knew that it must be far into the day following his attempt to enter it. This was confirmed when Osman returned him his wrist-watch which had been taken from him.

Osman had shown him much kindness, looking to his needs and sitting with him whilst he ate.

"You will see things to-day," said Osman, when Seymour had finished a most delicately-cooked meal and was smoking a cigarette of the finest tobacco. "You will be privileged beyond any other man to see the interior of the Pyramid, and you will see the High Priest, who considers you now as one of his household, pledged to do his will. You will do well to conciliate him in every possible way."

"But the task," muttered the Englishman, "I don't see how it is possible for me to do it!"

Osman smiled. "Facilities will be placed at your disposal which you have never dreamed of. Even now your cabin—one of the best—is engaged for you on the liner."

"Then you have wireless?" he asked. The Egyptian, sitting in English fashion by his side, once more smiled. It was not a cynical smile, but rather one of pity.

"Long ages before Marconi thought of wireless, we had means of communicating through space," he answered. "Long ages," exclaimed Seymour, springing to his feet. "Then you are who live here?"

"That," replied Osman, "you may some day know—but not now. It is sufficient for you to know that you must serve us faithfully, and that if you betray us, you will suffer death. Our power can reach you wherever you are."

The young Englishman sat down in deep thought; he studied the features of Osman, trying to read some answer to his question. Osman was handsome, far beyond the beauty of ordinary men; his eyes were bright and full of intelligence; intelligence, it seemed to Seymour at that moment, above that of ordinary mankind.

Who was this man? he asked himself, and where did he obtain this extraordinary knowledge and the great power he hinted at?

"Now," broke in Osman, "you are rested, fed, and clothed, and I will take you back to His Highness. He will tell you his will, for he has all power over you."

"But, stay!" exclaimed Seymour as they rose. "I want you to answer me one question."

Osman looked at him encouragingly. "What is it?" he asked.

"What do you know of Eva Manders? Can you tell me anything of her at the present moment?"

"I can only tell you," Osman answered, "that she is well, and thinking of you."

Seymour gazed at him in amazement. Did this man really know? How could he know?

But Osman touched him on the arm and dispelled his speculation. "Come," he said. "His Highness is waiting you."

Osman took him this time to a chamber even more gorgeous than the Court in which he had first seen Abdullah. There was the usual divan heaped with cushions, but Abdullah was not sitting on it. He walked backwards and forwards with his hands clasped behind him.

"Leave the Englishman with me," he said to Osman. "I have still more to say to him."

Seymour gazed at the paintings on the walls of the apartment. They were of the usual Egyptian character, but much more beautifully executed. They represented, for the most part, barbarous scenes of cruelty; there was not a picture of a woman, except a cruel lotus goddess; not an episode of love. But many sacrifices were depicted, both of men and animals, to a woman god, whose identity at the time he did not know, but afterwards learned was the execrable Goddess Astarte.

"Come," said Abdullah, "follow me."

Seymour followed him, into what were now vast chambers in comparison to the rooms he had seen.

Abdullah seemed to have not the slightest fear of him; he walked in front of him, and Seymour could not help thinking how easily it would have been for him to have overcome him. But to what purpose? He knew he would have been instantly killed, and he was not a man to risk his life for a woman.

"If you are faithful to us," Abdullah said, suddenly turning, "and fulfil your mission, you will not find me ungenerous. You will be made rich before your desires, and your reward shall not end there. Come and see!"

He led him into a great, long gallery, filled with the hands and feet of these shelves was a little oblong yellow substance with the appearance of metal.

"These," said Abdullah, "are ingots of gold."

He lifted one out and placed it in the young man's hand.

Seymour had seen them before, in the Mint in London, the sight was not unfamiliar to him, but he knew that the value of the hundreds and hundreds of ingots he saw in this great treasury was fabulous.

"Come," continued Abdullah, "I will show you something even more precious than gold."

He led him half-way down the golden gallery, and then turned off through closed curtains to a suite of rooms filled with luxury. A big fire burned in the fireplace, and the air was sweet and fragrant, among which atar of roses predominated, told him though his knowledge of the East, that a woman's bath was not far off.

But a woman's! This thought struck him at once. A woman in this Pyramid! Abdullah, from one room to another; the warm air and the increased strength of the perfumes, told him they were nearing that great suite of rooms called in the East, a bath.

Abdullah evidently noted Seymour's surprise.

"We are not going to enter the Bath," he said. "We are going to see something much more interesting."

He suddenly turned, and with one sweep, drew back a heavy pair of curtains.

A warm sweet air, heavy with the rose scent, came forth from the chamber, which, Seymour saw, was furnished with greater luxury and splendor than anything he had as yet seen in the Pyramid.

"Look within," directed Abdullah, and the Englishman did what he was told.

At first he saw nothing, but presently, Abdullah pointed to a divan and led him towards it. There, lying on a pile of cushions, lay the most beautiful woman Seymour had ever seen.

He stood gazing upon her in amazement, and he then realized that she slept. Heavy dark eyelashes closed over what he realized must be blue eyes, a wealth of copper-gold curly hair surrounded her head upon the pillow, and her face and bosom were as white as alabaster.

Abdullah noted, with a smile, the effect of this loveliness upon Seymour. "She is very beautiful," he suggested. "don't you think?"

"Yes," answered Seymour, "she is very beautiful."

But his thoughts were far away. In the room with the girl he loved.

"Look at her well," proceeded Abdullah, "for you will not see her again until you come back victorious from England. And then?"

"And then?" repeated Seymour. "Then, as a reward of your victory, this pure young maiden shall be yours."

Seymour took one look more at this type of Eastern voluptuousness, then turned away.

He made up his mind that however successful he might be in his quest, he would not set eyes upon this girl again.

One thought of his little English sweetheart, his pledged wife, turned the allurement of this woman into objects of loathing.

Abdullah also appeared disappointed with the result of his scheme, and almost thrust Seymour from the room.

### CHAPTER X

"You will leave at dawn," said Osman, as he and Seymour sat over an after-dinner cup of coffee and a cigarette, "traveling on camel-back, till you reach the railway. There you will catch the express for Port Said the day after tomorrow. A compartment will be reserved for you in the train, and your servant will look after you."

"My servant!" exclaimed Seymour. "I haven't got one, unless you call my boy one, down at the railway works."

Osman's face relaxed. "You do not understand," he said. "We do not send our emissaries abroad unaccompanied; and that brings me to the question of money."

He clasped his hands and when a servant came, said a few words to him in Arabic. In a few minutes, the man returned, bearing a tray. From this Osman took a very handsome note-case.

"In this case," he said, handing it to the Englishman, "you will find Bank of England notes for five hundred pounds; all your expenses have been paid, including your passage to England, so you will not require to change any notes till you get on board."

He took up a letter from the tray. "This," he said, "is a letter of introduction to the Oriental Bank in London. You will find five thousand pounds placed to your credit as a beginning, and you will be supplied with a cheque book. Write a specimen of your signature on this slip of paper, and it will be forwarded to the Bank in London."

Seymour did as he was bid, and Osman took up the paper, smiling.

"And now a stirrup-cup," he said. "And you must be off to bed to rest for your journey. The note-case and seal packet will be handed to you before you start, but do not break the seals until your ship has sailed from Port Said."

Seymour promised to obey, and a servant appeared with a bottle of champagne and two glasses.

"And now," said Osman, "we will drink the success of your journey and your safe return."

The glasses were duly filled, and the toast honored in the English manner. With a grip of the hand from Osman, Seymour went off to bed, feeling that he would leave at least one friend behind him.

It was strange to Seymour to find himself alone outside the Pyramid. There did not live by the way he had entered, but by a door on a level with the ground, and which when closed was undistinguishable from the rest of the Pyramid outside.

To be continued.

## ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13

CFCT (475.3) Victoria, B.C.

8 p.m.—The closing market prices by the B.C. Bond Corporation.  
8:30 p.m.—The Sunset Sextette, dance purveyors of the Sunset Broadcasters, present the Grand Finale—The Septette.

8:45 p.m.—What's Doing in Town: The official weather report and forecast; The West Coast Information Service; Longwave's current time signal by W. H. Wilkerson, jeweler.

National Broadcasters' Programme  
7:45 p.m.—Lucky Strike hour.  
8:00 p.m.—Public hour.  
8:15 p.m.—Time signal.  
8:30 p.m.—Golden Legends.  
10:12 p.m.—The Big Show.

KFJR (339.5) Portland, Ore.  
7:45 p.m.—Novelty trio.  
8:10 p.m.—Symphony hour.

KELX (508.5) Oakland, Cal.  
6:30 p.m.—Concert.  
6:45 p.m.—Watch Tower programme.  
8:10 p.m.—Pianist and violinist.  
8:30 p.m.—NBC programme.

KOMO (360.1) Seattle, Wash.  
7:11 p.m.—NBC programme.  
11:12 p.m.—Theatre programme.  
11:20 p.m.—Musical programme.  
11:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.  
11:40 p.m.—Democratic committee broadcast.

KRM (316.5) Hollywood, Cal.  
6:30 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.  
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## STOPPED HIS STOMACH TROUBLE

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Entirely Well



MR. BOVAY

"I was I could tell every sufferer in the world what 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me," writes Mr. Roy A. Bovay, Trenton, Ont. "For years I was troubled by Bad Headaches, Nervous Dyspepsia and Liver Trouble. Then I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. Very soon my condition improved, and now, thanks to this wonderful medicine, I am once more entirely well."

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin—purifies the blood—and tones up the whole system. 25c and 50c a box—at dealers everywhere.

## Annoying BLADDER WEAKNESS

Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—breakdown, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be the causes (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervousness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary duties of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigorous, vital strength and energy to throw off these morbid influences, and as night succeeds the





VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1928

# Motor Magazine and Features

## Mexican Government To Help Construct Pan American Road

Secretary of Finance in Mexico Tells Delegates to the National Highway Congress That It Will Not Be More Than Three Years Before Great Highway Is Completed; Declares Conditions in Mexico Better Than for Many Years

Mexico City, Oct. 13.—Pledging the support of the Mexican Government towards the construction of a Pan-American Highway, Luis Montes de Oca, Secretary of Finance, last week told the delegates to the Second Mexican National Highway Congress and Exposition that it would not be more than three years before such a highway could be completed. "Conditions in Mexico are better than they have been for many years," he declared. "The construction of such a highway would mean the cementing of a closer bond between Mexico and the United States, and would result in hundreds of thousands of American tourists annually to the Mexican capital."

Delegates from twelve Latin-American countries officially opened the Congress, the outstanding feature of which was the largest exhibit of highway construction equipment ever held and second only to the annual convention and road show of the American Road Builders' Association which annually attracts approximately 25,000 highway engineers from forty countries.

President Calles officially opened the first session of the Congress, at which time Octavio Dubois, President of the Mexican Highway Commission, was formally notified of his appointment as president of the Pan-American Division of the American Road Builders' Association.

## WIRE WHEELS ARE POPULAR

Are Decidedly Vogue For Smart Sports Cars; Available on Most Makes

The wire wheel is decidedly vogue. It, if properly laced and of good material, design and workmanship, is the best type of wheel on every count, but that of ease of cleaning. It is stronger, lighter, more resilient and cools tires better than any other type. It is, and for many years has been, used on racing cars to the exclusion of all other types, although frequently on racing cars, to reduce wind resistance, disc wheels are fitted over the wire spokes. Wire wheels are available on practically all makes of cars as extra additional equipment and on many sport models is standard equipment. It was observed at the National Motor Show that it is the swanky, stylish thing for a car to be equipped with six wire wheels, the two spares being carried one in each side of the fender wells in the two front fenders.

This wire wheel vogue is reflected in wheel production. Based on the output of the first six months, it appears that this year will see a production of more than 1,000,000 wire wheels on this

continent alone for the first time, compared with disc wheel production of less than 1,000,000 for the first time since 1923.

The increase in wire wheel production will be about 80 per cent over the low point of 1925, and 165 per cent over 1927, while disc wheel production is expected to show a decline of about one-third the record of 1925, and to a half of the 1927 output.

Production of disc wheels in 1923 was approximately four times the output of wire wheels, having been 632,300, against 154,300. In the first six months of 1928 wire wheel production was seventy-three per cent larger than disc wheel production in the same period.

For the first six months of 1928, output of disc wheels was 366,750, compared with 1,243,595 in the full 1927 year and 1,994,013 in the full 1926 year.

**SPEED LIMIT GOES UP**

New Jersey has increased its speed limit along country highways from thirty to forty miles an hour. Speed limitations are also placed on drivers at school zones, curves, grade crossings and in municipalities.

**"MECHANITE" FOR AUTOS**

A new type of metal has been produced to replace the present use of cast iron for automotive engines. It is called "Mechanite," and is merely cast iron made four times its original strength, non-corrosive and acid-proof.

## Force of Habit



## NEW CADILLACS AND LASALLES NOW ON DISPLAY

Begg Motor Car Company Showing Beautiful New Models at Yates St. Rooms

Feature of 1929 Cars is Entirely New Type of Transmission

The reception accorded the new Cadillacs and La Salles during the few days that they have been on display seems conclusive proof that owners of cars in the quality field are deeply interested in new engineering developments, particularly when the results have to do with riding and driving comfort and safety. This applies with emphasis to the new type of quick and silent-shifting transmission installed in both the Cadillac and La Salle cars.

The engines are more powerful and larger in the case of the La Salle; the new duplex mechanical shoe-type brakes are beyond question many leaps ahead of the former band type, the use of security-plate glass in all doors, windows and windshields and the improvements in bodies brought about by use of principles of pneumatics in chassis and body construction to obtain maximum quietness have also all come in for close attention. They indicate that Cadillac engineers have looked far into the future.

**NEW TRANSMISSION**

The new type of transmission is characterized by Cadillac engineers as possibly the most important development by the company since the year 1923. At that time was introduced the compensated crankshaft, which resulted in an inherently balanced engine practically free from vibration at all engine speeds.

Ernest W. Sesholtz, chief of the Cadillac-La Salle engineering department, states that the new "Synchromesh" transmission is the company's solution of a problem which has faced the industry since the very first introduction of gear shift cars.

Continuing on the same subjects, he says: "No engineer has ever been satisfied with the conventional type of transmission. Cars are built for everybody to drive but the type of gear shift use really required a skilled mechanic to do the shifting quietly and without gear clashing. And even if the driver were adept, there was always that necessary hesitation between low and second gears, and between second and high; and during those two pauses the car was losing momentum and the getaway was slow."

"With this new design, while the control lever is moved into precisely the same positions for various gear combinations as in the past, there are just two motions—de-clutch and shift. The shift is made deliberately and silently, and there is no clashing of gears."

"With the fewer motions and without the hesitation in neutral, the shifting is much quicker and the added getaway is a revelation. The car gains speed continuously, just the same as if it were driven by an electric motor."

"Then again with the usual transmission, there has always been great difficulty in shifting downward from high to second. It is a particularly useful operation, either to get added power in climbing a hill or to get added braking power on down grade or for a sudden stop."

"It took real skill to do it right. The new transmission, which makes the shifting of gears practically as easy as steering, is made possible by a device which controls the two spinning members which are about to mesh, so that they revolve at the same speed. This is done by a pair of simple cone clutches controlled by the shifter lever through a cam mechanism. As the control, or shifter lever leaves neutral position, it engages one or the other of the cone clutches just long enough to regulate the speed of the two members so that when the final movement of the lever is made, the teeth which interlock to take the drive are traveling at the same rate of speed."

He had a terribly bad memory. One day he was at a dinner party, when he was suddenly heard to exclaim:—

"Oh, brother! I didn't want to come to-night. I meant to forget, and I forgot to forget!"

First Sailor: "How do you like life in the Navy? Quite a few turns for a fellow to get used to, aren't there?"

Second Sailor: "I should say so. At night you turn in, and just as you are about to turn over somebody turns up and shouts, 'Turn out!'"

"An' what is to be?" asked the Aberdonian, inviting a friend to a drink. "I'll just have a mouthful," replied the Dundonian.

"Ye'll hae a darned sight less," said the Aberdonian, "ye'll hae a glass."

### CALIFORNIA IS HUMAN

Despite their claim of pre-eminence in beauty for their own state, Californians seem to be more

example, of the 100,000 persons visiting Yellowstone Park in June and July, more than 11,000 came from California, 163 more than the second state on the list.

### TEST FRENCH FUELS

Twenty auto trucks and cars toured France for over 1,000 miles in a demonstration of the economy of using French fuels as against imported gaso-

line. Only gases produced by French firms were used.

The Erfurt Interview took place between Napoleon and Alexander of Russia.

# This Man is saving Motorists Millions of Dollars each Year

... with a wonderful invention that banishes the four major motor troubles—cleaning carbon—grinding valves—excessive upkeep—periodic lay-ups

A Tribute to Charles Y. Knight

Of all the remarkable automotive inventions, and all the mechanical progress which has been made to date, the contribution of one man stands out head and shoulders above all others.

This man, Charles Y. Knight, realized that so long as carbon troubles and valve grinding were necessary, motorists could not hope to enjoy constant, care-free performance, nor an endless and even flow of power.

### The World's Simplest Engine

His invention—the patented, high-compression sleeve-valve engine—is acknowledged by engineering experts to be the simplest and most efficient of all automotive power plants. It has automatically added scores of thousands of extra miles to the life and usefulness of a motor car—and at the same time has saved its owners their share of the \$420,000,000 tax which motorists on this continent paid last year for the correction of damage done by carbon troubles and valve grinding.

The sleeve-valve engine is simplicity itself.

### Fewer Parts

The Willys-Knight sleeve-valve engine has from 118 to 158 less parts than any other type. You never have carbon troubles. There are no valves to grind. Thus you need never be disturbed about that weakness common to all other cars—the tendency to become noisy, less powerful, less efficient, after a few thousand miles.

In addition to its exclusive sleeve-valve engine, it has 7-bearing crankshaft, oil rectifier, 4-wheel brakes and every modern feature. Willys-Knight Sixes range in price from \$1395 upwards. F.O.B. factory, taxes extra.

Arrange for demonstration to-day.



# WILLYS-KNIGHT

## THOS. PLIMLEY LTD.

1010 YATES STREET

Thos. Weeks & Sons, Nanaimo

VICTORIA, B.C.

## DETOURS SIGN OF PROGRESS

Sign that improvement on Old Roadway is Being Made, Optimists Say

Detours, like mothers-in-law, are grossly maligned. The detour, though all too frequently bumpy and dusty, is a sure sign that an effort is being made to provide smooth and economical travel conditions for the motorist.

Considering the attitude the average motorist possesses toward the detour, probably no set of figures would be more depressing to him than those showing detour mileage. Be that as it may, in 1928 motorists are being compelled to travel 4,000 miles over improved roads because of high type pavement construction and 8,000 miles because of other road construction and bridge installations.

A few years ago a facetious gentleman remarked that there was more "de-touring" than touring. At that time he was undoubtedly right, for then detours were established helter-skelter and the dilly-dallying of highway builders prolonged the agony.

But to-day, the detour is usually a fairly well-kept roadway and travel is directed over it for as short a time as possible. Road builders now accomplish as much in a week as they did in a month ten years ago, and this means that paved highways are being thrown open to traffic much earlier.

Road builders have adopted a striking method of road construction which the motoring public may be thankful. This is half at a time wherein one half of a construction pavement is laid with traffic continues traveling over the other portion. When the first strip of pavement is laid traffic is moved over to the pavement and the gigantic paving mixer then travels down the other lane leaving a trail of concrete flush with the strip in use. This is, of course, not always practicable.

A community without detours is either a community with enough good roads, a rare avis, or else that community is neglecting its roads.

Even at that, the detour is certainly no worse than the roadways over which travel in buck-boards was current a few years ago. If the detour is a bit rough, the only thing to do is to be Pollyannaish about it.

**BIG LOSSES IN USED CAR TRADE**  
Dealers Reported to Be Losing Money on Cars Taken in Exchange

There is going to be a tightening up all along the line in the matter of used car trade-ins and those who have cars which they desire to trade in on a new car would be gainers through an immediate transaction.

There has been some tightening of late and will be more. Dealers are losing money on cars taken in trade. Cars taken at a valuation of anywhere from \$300 to \$700 and even above the latter figure, are all too often a loss. Losses are really enormous when taken as a whole, and individual cases have been related to the writer which serve as proof that a change must come soon for the better—for the better of the dealer it must be inferred—or the dealer will be forced out of business, as so many have been, and the manufacturer will suffer.

**CLOSES GATES**  
One prominent distributor has closed the gates down tight. Used cars are now taken by the dealer at what they will bring. Quite as a matter of course this has cut into his business amazingly as other distributors and dealers have been willing to give so much more for the car offered. The distributor says that business is bad but he plans to hold to his guns. In the meantime he is harried by the car maker who wants him to take more cars but has refused to take more than it is possible for him to sell from month to month.

This distributor says that too many cars are being manufactured, that dealers forced to take more than it is possible to dispose of have no other resource than to offer losing trades to rid themselves of the new stock. He has refused to be a party to this.

Another leader in the distributing class, who handled a prominent car for a very considerable territory, simply disposed of his business because, as he said, no money could be made in the face of the ruinous trade-ins he was forced to make to dispose of the stock received. This gentleman simply gave up and accepted a position as traveling representative for a leading manufacturing concern.

Still a third distributor with excellent territory, son of a man prominent in manufacturing, said he quit because there was no money to be made with trades taking away the profits. This man is entering another line of business.

When rainy days come, start the children blowing soap bubbles and then color the soap suds for them. Any gay vegetable coloring will do and they adore bright yellow, red and other cheerful bubbles.

**Immediate Delivery on the New Ford Car**  
National Motor Co. Ltd.  
819 Yates Street Phone 4500

**GARAGE AND REPAIRS**  
P. E. BAILEY & SON LIMITED  
AUTO REPAIR SHOP  
Phone 228 228 View Street  
Best of Auto and Truck Repairs

**Louie Nelson's Garage**  
We are fully equipped to handle your Ford repairs and do general car body work. One and only.  
Ford Authorized Service  
Corner View and Vancouver Streets Phone 278

## SLUMP AND YOUR NERVES FAIL YOU



Driving for hours in a slumped position causes fatigue, compresses the lungs so they won't take in air freely, subjects the spinal column to continuous strain and saps nervous energy, warns Dr. William M. Schell, orthopedic scientist of Chicago. It's just as easy to sit erect as to slump, he says. And sitting erect, he adds, enables the feet to respond fifty per cent faster on the clutch, brake and throttle in emergencies. Photos show the right and the wrong position in the driver's seat.

## Takes One Second To Be Killed At Street Crossing

Author of Safety First Manual Says That Pedestrian May Be Fatally Overtaken by Car Even When Both Are Strictly Observing Traffic Regulations.

A second is quite long enough for a motor car to overtake and kill a pedestrian at a crossing, even while both are strictly observing the traffic regulations. How this may occur is illustrated by Robert O'Brien, author of a recent "Safety First" manual, written in the Nation's Traffic (St. Louis). Says Mr. O'Brien:

"A second is a sixtieth part of a minute—a short space of time, indeed. Yet many accidents occur because motorists and pedestrians fail to realize that a second is sufficient time in which to cause injury and death. Since conditions are best emphasized by concrete examples, a specific instance is given here, which may be readily understood by reference to the accompanying illustration. The pedestrian attempted to cross while the green light was in his favor. When he was close to the centre the change of traffic signaled for three seconds, then the red light flashed. The pedestrian, after stopping and looking on each side, hurried across in front of one, but was overtaken and instantly killed by machine two.

**ANALYSIS MADE**  
"Making an analysis of the above, it will be determined that during the three seconds the change of traffic signaled, the pedestrian must have traveled 17 3-5 feet. If walking four miles an hour, this would be insufficient time to cross a boulevard forty-eight or sixty feet wide, and would often endanger the pedestrian of being entrapped between a large number of machines speeding by on both sides of him.

"It is not the first machine, but generally the one concealed behind the first that does the damage. After stopping at figure three and observing machine one exactly sixty-four feet away, the pedestrian hurried across, but was overtaken and run over by machine two, which was obscured behind machine one. The driver of two first saw the victim when he was about twelve feet away, or had less than one-third of a second in which to stop, for he was covering twenty-five miles per hour. The distance from the figure three and the point of collision is, according to the drawing, only twelve feet.

**Boston Sandwich**  
A new, hearty luncheon sandwich is made of hot, opened baking powder biscuits, spread with hot baked beans and served with hot canned tomato soup, undiluted.

**Training Vines**  
If your vines run along the ground, instead of a brick house or wall, try slipping an invisible hairpin over the stems and sticking it into the chinks of the brick.

**Tennis Rackets**  
Before putting the tennis rackets away for the winter, it will preserve the strings if you rub them with varnish, made quite thin by alcohol.

**POPULAR STAR TO TOUR IN POPULAR CAR**  
Pauline Frederick will tour this season in her Graham-Paige Phaeton.

Pauline Frederick, who launched a new play, "The Scarlet Woman," in Detroit late in the spring, became extremely motor-wise during her ten weeks' run in the automobile capital. Before her departure for her home at Beverly Hills, California, she ordered this Graham-Paige eight-cylinder phaeton with special Le Baron body, finished in aluminum lacquer and black. Miss Frederick will drive her Graham-Paige, back to Detroit this month for rehearsals of "The Scarlet Woman," which she will present in eastern cities this season. The actress plans to use her car exclusively in all her traveling. The photo shows the star and her car in front of her home.

**PAULINE FREDERICK WILL TOUR THIS SEASON IN HER GRAHAM-PAIGE PHAETON.**  
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## AUGUST SALES OF STUDEBAKER SHOW INCREASE

Sales Figures For That Month in 1928 Show Increase of 77 Per Cent Over Last Year

Wakerville, Ont., Oct. 13.—Retail deliveries of Studebaker and Erskine cars in the Dominion during August, 1928, exceeded sales for the same month in 1927 by seventy-seven per cent, according to an announcement made recently by D. R. Grossman, vice-president and general manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada.

The August increase was made public following the compilation of retail sales reports from dealers for the last ten days of the month.

"Studebaker and Erskine retail sales during August not only registered a substantial increase over July of this year, which showed a gain of 33 1/2 per cent when compared with July, 1927, but also set a new high increase for any month of 1928 over any month of 1927," Mr. Grossman explained.

"August was the sixth consecutive month this year in which sales in the Dominion have exceeded the corresponding month of 1927."

The Studebaker President Straight Eight was introduced in January and met with general approval almost immediately. The Studebaker official pointed out that the improved Commander, Dictator and Erskine models, which proved equally popular.

"The announcement of the reorganization of both administrative and manufacturing policies of The Studebaker Corporation of Canada Ltd. on June 1, followed in July by new President Commander, Dictator and Erskine models have had a salutary effect in accelerating interest in our four lines of Canadian-built cars. The latest Studebaker record—established at the Atlantic City Speedway last month when four stock model President Eights each traveled 30,000 miles in less than 30,000 minutes under supervision of the American Automobile Association—has firmly established the superior performance of Studebaker cars in the public mind," Mr. Grossman concluded.

"The President was followed by the improved Commander, Dictator and Erskine models, which proved equally popular."

"This is a Studebaker Year," judging from the ready acceptance of our new models as proved by retail sales. At the present rate of increase, Studebaker and Erskine sales bid fair to set a new high record for all time in the Dominion during 1928."

"Orders already received for the current month of October show that it will also be a record-breaking month. To meet this greatest demand ever experienced by the Nash interests, manufacturing schedules have been steadily increased, commensurate with the high quality of workmanship which is the foundation of Nash success, until production has reached a new high level of more than 1,000 cars daily. The carefully planned and skillfully executed expansion programme, which makes this achievement possible, may be expected now to adequately meet our record demand."

**SALES PROVE NASH POPULAR**  
Cars Sold in September, 1928, Over 5,000 More Than Same Month of 1927

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 13.—The month of September marked yet another significant production and sales record for the Nash Motors Company, with a total of 20,606 of the increasingly popular "400" series cars placed in the hands of new Nash owners.

The record, according to official figures revealed to-day by the Nash sales department, is 6,176 cars over and above the number manufactured and shipped during the best previous September in Nash history, and an increase of 8,007 cars over September a year ago.

Despite the fact that the month was a short one in available working days, the great Nash plants attained their highest daily production during that period to stem the unequalled tide of orders that have swept over them from every part of the country since the new series cars were introduced on June 21.

The September achievement brings the total of new "400" Series manufactured and shipped to 74,913.

"Ever since the first showing of the new Nash series in June, international demand has brought a continuous procession of new industrial and sales records for the Nash Motors Company," C. H. Bliss, sales manager, said in commenting on this period of his company's biggest success. "In July the motoring public absorbed 17,884 of the '400's—nearly 3,000 cars more than the number produced and marketed in the best previous July in our annual records for the Nash Motors Company."

August saw more than 22,800 of the new cars marketed—an increase of more than 4,000 over last year's peak and exactly 4,498 more cars than the best previous August in Nash history. Now business in September with but 21 1/2 working days to create the record has brought us an increase of sixty-three per cent over the month last year and of forty-two per cent over the peak September of our books.

"To meet this greatest demand ever experienced by the Nash interests, manufacturing schedules have been steadily increased, commensurate with the high quality of workmanship which is the foundation of Nash success, until production has reached a new high level of more than 1,000 cars daily. The carefully planned and skillfully executed expansion programme, which makes this achievement possible, may be expected now to adequately meet our record demand."

## GRAHAM-PAIGE SETS RECORD

Greater Number of Cars Sold in Three Months This Year Than Whole of 1927

Detroit, Oct. 13.—Graham-Paige ended the third quarter of 1928 with the largest three months' production in its history, totaling 26,742 cars, nearly 5,000 more than the output for the whole of last year. The third-quarter more than doubled the output of the first quarter of the current year.

For the first nine months of 1928 Graham-Paige production totaled 65,480 cars, three times the total of 21,981 for the whole of 1927.

Before the three Graham brothers acquired ownership control of Paige, the largest single year's production was 45,556 in 1925. Under the new management, with a completely new line of cars, nine months' production has equaled the combined totals of the previous high record year and of last year, and has exceeded by 6,130 cars the totals for the years 1926 and 1927 combined.

## ROOMY COMFORT IS DE SOTO AIM

Surplus Leg and Head Feature of Chrysler's Latest Motor Car

Roomy, luxurious comfort is the keynote of every De Soto Six interior, for every possible effort has been made to provide for the pleasure of those who ride in the newest Chrysler-built car, says Russell Paige, De Soto vice-president in charge of sales. The result is that De Soto interiors set a new standard of richness and quality in the field of moderate priced cars.

Before designing the seats in the De Soto Six, Chrysler engineers first ascertained the most healthful, comfortable and restful sitting posture for the human body. Then, with this posture in mind, they designed a seat which rests the body without the slightest physical distortion. So comfortable are De Soto Six seats that their scientific, healthful value would never be guessed.

A surplus of leg room and head room is at once apparent in all of De Soto Six body models. Even with a full complement of passengers there is plenty of room for everyone without crowding. In the closed bodies, up-

holstery is of rich and durable mohair while tan pigskin grain leather is a feature of the open styles. The rich Butler finish of the hardware fittings is in keeping with the general high quality of the car. Dome lights, foot-rests, arm-rests, window-shades, leather vanity cases and ash receivers, in short everything that one expects in a motor car of Chrysler quality have been included in the interior ensemble.

It was believed that the heart was the seat of the soul, and that it sent blue blood outward along the veins and real blood outward along the arteries. Later came the knowledge that the heart sends the arterial blood outward and that the veins are the channel by which it returns.

A person who suddenly has a pain in the heart or in the region of the heart is likely to become excessively frightened. Neurotic pains and pains of slight degree occurring elsewhere in the body are referred to the heart with the resultant worry over the possibility of sudden death.

Physicians know that all pains in the region of the heart are not necessarily due to heart disease. In cases in which the heart is itself affected, there are likely to be physical symptoms related to the accomplishment of work, to breathing and to body nutrition.

**BLOOD PRESSURE**  
A physician who makes a careful examination of the heart, listening to the sounds made by the various valves in action, making an investigation of the blood pressure, and measuring the size of the heart, both by tapping on the chest for areas of dullness and by the use of the X-ray, learns facts of importance.

He is able to determine then whether the pain associated with the disease of the heart is due to an actual physical change in its tissues or the result wholly of nerve action.

**Heart is Blamed For Many Illnesses**  
By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN  
From the earliest times the heart has aroused the curiosity and interest of man to an extent equaled by hardly any other organ in the human body, unless it be the brain.

The human being who is ill mentally is inclined to refer many unusual symptoms promptly to his heart.

The heart has often been associated with the idea of courage, as in the phrase "faint heart," and the average man is likely to speak of others as weak-hearted or strong-hearted.

**THE PUMP OF LIFE**  
The mass of muscle, weighing usually just under a pound, lying toward the left side of the chest cavity, has the prime duty of keeping the blood moving about the body. When the circulation stops life stops with it. Before the time of William Harvey

## MORRIS INVADES AMERICA



As the Ford has taken Europe, the Morris car has invaded America. Here it is, as shown at the recent Canadian National Motor Show in Toronto. The engine is rated seven horsepower, and the car is said to go sixty miles on a gallon of fuel, making its highest speed at fifty-five miles an hour. Its cost is little more than a Ford.

holstery is of rich and durable mohair while tan pigskin grain leather is a feature of the open styles. The rich Butler finish of the hardware fittings is in keeping with the general high quality of the car. Dome lights, foot-rests, arm-rests, window-shades, leather vanity cases and ash receivers, in short everything that one expects in a motor car of Chrysler quality have been included in the interior ensemble.

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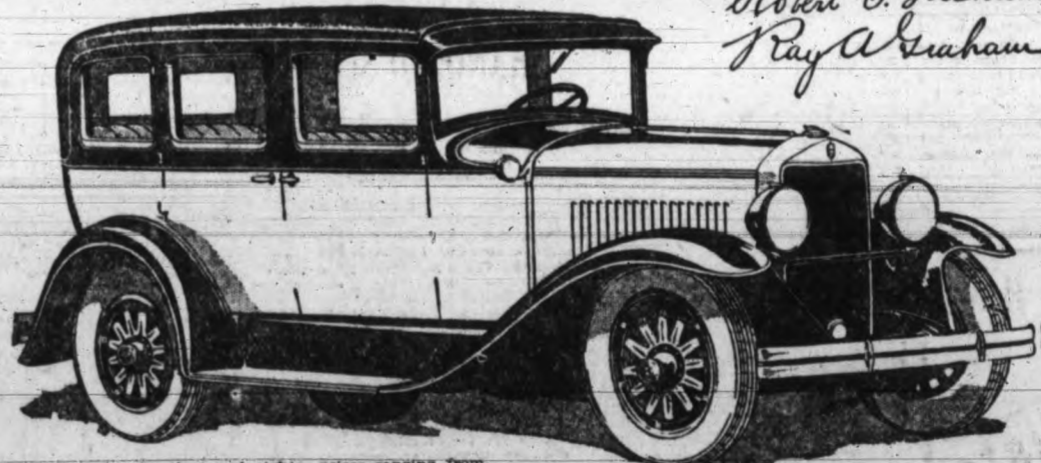
He is able to determine then whether the pain associated with the disease of the heart is due to an actual physical change in its tissues or the result wholly of nerve action.

# Owners Enjoy Four Speeds



Owners are daily telling how much more they enjoy driving with two high speeds. Third—quiet and quick—for traffic and steep hills; fourth—a new smoothness and swiftness when the road is open. Only personal experience gives you a full appreciation of the Graham-Paige four-speed transmission (standard gear shift). A car is at your disposal.

Joseph B. Graham  
Robert B. Graham  
Ray A. Graham



Five chassis—sixes and eights—prices ranging from \$1,415 to \$6,020. Car illustrated is Model 611, five-passenger Sedan, with 4-speed transmission (standard gear shift). All prices delivered Victoria, taxes paid.

EVE BROS. LTD.

Corner Fort and Quadra Streets. Open Evenings.

Phone 2552

# GRAHAM-PAIGE

(1390-40)

## HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST

## THE WIRING DIAGRAM

Keep It On the Car, Ready to Be Consulted

The wiring diagram, which came with your car, is a diagram of the electrical units and the way in which they are connected together, to their switches and to the battery. Very often, in addition to a mere schematic diagram, there is included a "phantom" view, in perspective, of the various electrical components, such as generator, starter motor, distributor, horn, battery, lamps, fuses, lighting and ignition switch contacts, together with their connecting wires, giving at a glance the layout of the whole system and in some instances the distinguishing colors of insulation, used for identification purposes on the various wires, as stated. To anyone who looks after his own car and is inclined to correct electrical defects himself, study of these diagrams is well worth while, as they will have to be referred to occasionally when trouble develops. They should always be kept on the car, ready for use, not only for the owner's guidance, but for the use of any mechanic to whom the car is brought for electrical repairs, for there are hardly two models of car the electrical systems of which are identical, and the general garage man cannot be expected to keep posted upon the circuit connections and types of apparatus on all of the innumerable models of cars which he may be called upon to service. If the wiring diagram of the car in question is right at hand, he can consult it and go at his work intelligently, but if it is not available or has to be looked up in one of the ponderous books of the electrical systems of all makes, models and years of cars, there is much unnecessary loss of time in tracing circuits, making tests, experimenting and "groping" in the dark for which the motorist has to pay.

## FLUSHING CRANKCASES WITH KEROSENE

N. R. writes: A mechanic told me that after draining the crankcase of my car, I should put in kerosene or



gasoline, let the engine idle for five minutes and then drain out the sludge liquid thoroughly. Will this procedure do any harm?

Answer: Running the engine with gasoline in the crankcase is not to be considered for a moment and the use of kerosene as you suggest is not to be recommended, certainly if the engine is run on its own power. Running out with kerosene is highly inadvisable for engines that have splash lubrication, as there is no way of draining the splash-lubricated areas, which are filled with kerosene which mixes with and dilutes the fresh oil, so that it may be too thin for lubrication purposes. Even for engines having pressure-feed lubrication and capable of being fairly well drained, the use of kerosene for rinsing is no longer advocated. If any rinsing liquid is to be used, it should be "flushing oil," but the use of this is seldom necessary if the old oil is drained while it is hot and immediately after an engine has been running.

## ADVANCING THE SPARK

P.O.S. asks: In re-lining the distributor, which way should it be turned to advance the spark?

Answer: Find out in which direc-



tion the breaker-cam is turned by the engine. In some distributors, timing is changed by shifting the breaker-cam on its shaft and in these cases, shifting the cam in the direction it rotates, produces advance. In the case of distributors in which the distributor as a whole is intended to be moved instead of the cam, shifting the distributor unit itself in a direction opposite to that in which the cam turns advances the spark.

## SLIPPING INTO SECOND

Doing So, When Circumstances Require It, Lessens Wear and Tear

The average driver does not use second speed freely enough, subjects various parts of his car to unnecessary wear and tear and stalls his engine with needless frequency because of his reluctance to shift from first gear. Ten years ago or so, there was some excuse for unwillingness to drop back into second, for with the transmissions then in use, the change usually involved considerable clashing of gears, but with modern transmissions the shift can be made with the utmost ease and practically noiselessly, so that no one driving a car of late model need hesitate to engage second at any time.

## We Have

## Specialists

For

## AUTO RADIATOR BODY and FENDER REPAIRS

Specialists for Each Branch Give Efficiency and Service

## BURGESS BROS.

1209 Quadra Street Phone 2287

## He Gave Her the Air



© 1928, BY SEA SERVICE, INC.

## CHILDREN ARE ROAD DANGER

Motorists Are Warned When Approaching Schools to Look For Students

Reopening of public, private and parochial schools in all parts of the country created definite traffic hazards in every municipality and rural districts, and it is distinctly up to every motorist to drive in such a way as to overcome these hazards. This is the keynote of a warning issued by the Automobile Association, in which it is pointed out that the prevention of accidents involving school children is largely within the province of the individual motorist. "School days are here again," says the statement, "bringing children on streets and highways. Among these are little ones of five and six years of age who for the first time are leaving the protection and safety of their homes to venture forth into an entirely new world. This new world will have problems enough for these children without that of the recklessly driven automobile."

## CHALLENGE TO NATION

"While the teaching of safety in the schools throughout the country has done much to protect these tiny tots, the problem still remains as a challenge to the nation," the statement declared. It continued:

"If every motor car owner always kept in mind the enormous difference his care and consideration would mean in keeping these children safe from physical harm as well as from fear that may mar the rest of their lives, there is no question but that a mighty stride would be taken toward street and highway safety insofar as it affects the younger pedestrians."

## AFTER OVERHAUL CARS SHOULD BE HANDLED SLOWLY

Motor Should Be Treated Just as New Car; Warning Stickers Needed

There are no warning stickers attached to the windshield of the car which has just been overhauled, after a modified or extensive overhauling. There is no bold type legend telling the owner that dire effects await forcing the engine and car up to high speeds. There is nothing even faintly comparable to the array of familiar warnings usually pasted on the new car's windshield.

But, there well might be. Here is a point that is particularly pertinent at this period when motorists are bending mechanics in quest of that efficient performance and silence that has disappeared from their cars as vital values have let down under the strain of service.

"BREAKING IN" IMPORTANT "The quest of the mechanic is successful. They bring back those car qualities that became more and more elusive as they gradually disappeared. But, to keep them the second time, the owner must know one extremely important fact; namely, that even more so than in the case of the new car, the performance of an automobile that has been overhauled depends upon the character of its breaking in process.

Many motorists, however, take the costly position that once a car has been broken-in, it remains permanently in that condition, the replacement of many important units to the contrary. A closer scrutiny of the situation reveals otherwise, according to the service men who place twenty-five miles an hour as a reasonable

speed for the first 1,000 after the car is overhauled.

## IMPERFECTION INVISIBLE

New cars must be driven slowly for the first 1,000 miles in order to overcome not merely tightness, as many suppose, but imperfections in the surface of bearings, crankshafts, cylinder walls and other units. These imperfections are not visible. If the most sensitive fingers were to attempt to feel them on perhaps the most crudely finished crankshaft, it could not be done. Just the same, the surface of these parts have their defects. To get them all out before the car leaves the factory is possible, but it slows up production and costs more money than the most ardent foreman of "breaking in" would consider worth-while.

Rightly, the manufacturer whose production must run high to meet demand puts the issue up to the car seller in the \$1,000 class puts the crankshaft of his product through fifty machining operations. Ten of these are for straightening purposes and the remaining forty operations, however, there still is a need for "wearing in" the crankshaft assembly when the car is placed in service.

## IGNITION CAUSE OF BREAKDOWNS

Responsible For Twenty-two Per Cent of Car Trouble, Statistics Show

Ignition is the chief source of automobile breakdowns, according to the records of the "Get Home" service of the Royal Automobile Club of England. In fact, in an interesting survey of breakdowns handled in 1927, ignition was found to be responsible for twenty-one per cent of all troubles met on the road.

On the whole the figures show very little variation from those of previous years. Ignition in 1926, caused 22.5 per cent of the trouble; in 1925, 22.7 per cent, and in 1924, 20.7 per cent. Accidents represent 14.2 per cent of the causes of breakdowns, and, strange to say, accidents causing breakdowns have only increased two per cent in four years.

## AXLES TAKE TOLL

Back axle shafts are next in order of importance, with 13.6 per cent, and they appear to be a growing weakness, as the average for three preceding years is 12.6 per cent.

In the case of cylinders and pistons there is a decided and considerable increase in the figure, for from 5.8 per cent in 1924, 6.9 per cent in 1925, and 8 per cent in 1926, it has risen to 10.3 per cent in 1927.

In the following table are given breakdown causes with their respective percentages:

Ignition	21 per cent
Accidents	14.2 per cent
Back Axle Shafts	13.6 per cent
Cylinders and Pistons	10.3 per cent
Universal Joints	4.9 per cent
Clutch	4.9 per cent
Road Wheels and suspension	4.1 per cent
Ignition	3.2 per cent
Front Axle and Steering	3.1 per cent
Lubrication	2.7 per cent
Carburetion	2.6 per cent
Lighting Failures	2.3 per cent
Valve Mechanism	1.4 per cent
Differential	1.4 per cent
Water Circulation	1.1 per cent
Starting	0.9 per cent
Valve Mechanism	0.7 per cent
Belt and Worms	0.7 per cent
Crankshaft	0.5 per cent

Winter vacations have now come to stay. One large firm employing several thousands reports that thirty per cent of its employees take their vacations between October and April.

## CARS OF THREE COLORS OUT OF FASHION NOW

Most Manufacturers Making Cars With Two Colors; Little Accent on Wheels

New Lacquer Gives Car Freshness and Color Never Before Attempted

A wide survey of color trends in this year's cars, compared with those of former years, makes the fact apparent that the three-toned school of car decoration and finish is on the decline and that the trend nowadays is toward the use of two colors only, with perhaps a little accent on the wheels or moulding.

It appears that much in the way of real beauty can be accomplished with two colors, provided the colors are such as "go together," as we say. Even the more spry hues can be used with pleasing effect on suitable types of cars if they are colors that supplement each other. Dark maroons, dark greens, blacks, grays and others of the less lively pigments take actual life and animated charm when used with suitably contrasting and supplementing colors.

The trend at present seems to be toward one color for the top and one for the body, the wheels agreeing with one or the other color or serving as the medium for a little cheerful accent. Stripping, which has been carried to great lengths, sometimes successfully and sometimes not quite so, is being handled a little more conservatively. Not so much of it being used and when it is used it takes on simpler forms. Stripes on the top of a moulding, for instance, are as though it were cut in two along the centre. If the moulding, plain or in a contrasting color, is "worth keeping," the more spray hues can be used but not to complicate it with stripes.

## SPEED INCREASING

There is little doubt but that the speed of motor cars on the road is constantly increasing. Some states have already raised the speed limit, and in several states from forty to forty-five miles an hour on the main roads. This is a common practice. Automobiles now as never before should be finished for high visibility. This applies not only to the city cars. Even with the present city speeds when the windshield or the windows are a little dusty or the lights of an oncoming car reflect in your eyes, it is necessary for a car to be as visible as can be within the range of reason for the protection of its own driver and passengers and that of the other motorists. Many a fender

has been bent, if nothing worse, because the driver just did not see the other car.

## COLORS

The consideration of the visibility of an automobile when in motion is one that will have to be taken up and studied carefully some time. Meanwhile, the trend of the day is toward the vast range of cheery colors that are now so near at hand in the pyroxylin finishes and so easy to apply. These colors are now better understood than ever before. With a light tone along the top and a darker tone along the bottom, the car seems to lift a car off the ground and dark ones make it look more solid, heavier and closer to the ground. These and many other discoveries have been made in past years and are incorporated in the designing of the color combinations for most modern cars.

## KEEP CAR CLEAN

One thing that has been commented upon by finishers is that the pyroxylin lacquer gives a car a freshness and vivacity of color never reached before. It is well to keep the car well shined, even when finished in the lighter colors, not alone for the benefit of the finish but also in the interest of visibility. It is easier to keep a clean car clean than it is a partly dirty one.

A little exercise with a soft cloth does a lot for the car's appearance. It may well be that it does almost as much for the safety of the occupants. New York World.

## DECLARE WAR ON GUMMED STICKERS ON WINDSHIELDS

Several States Are Against Practice of Glueing Up Car Windows

A beautiful broad-fendered yellow coupe, was parked against the curb between two lesser lights in the world of cars on Douglas Street the other day. Its license plate showed that it had come from California.

Suddenly and without warning a deep-throated bellow issued from the interior. "Hey, have I got room to get out on that side?"

Passersby looked at the questioner, or at least they looked for him because a portion of a ruddy face could be seen. The driver had glued up an almost impenetrable wall of stickers, which made of the windshield a sunshield and ensured for the owner unlimited privacy.

## ALL KINDS OF SIGNS

One streamer which extended over the lower part of the glass announced that the occupant was a "Guest of Canada," while another, just above it, in the same broad terms stated that he was a "visitor from the United States." Above these again were

round signs and square signs making the public aware of the facts that he was a member of nearly every auto club from here to the Atlantic. In all there were seven stickers, which did not include one on the rear window, which obscured the view and which assured the public to the rear that the car was a "visitor."

This driver had left for himself only a small round space in front of the hood—otherwise the car was completely covered with posters and stickers, and it was a dangerous proposition.

State highway agencies are declaring war on car owners who clutter up their windshields with non-transparent stickers and posters. The practice is prohibited by law in thirteen states and the District of Columbia, on the theory that cars having windshields covered with posters prevent the driver from having a clear vision ahead and are a great menace to safety on the highways.

Although there is no law against windshield stickers, Ontario has followed the lead of these states and J. P. Bickell, registrar of motor vehicles in the department of highways, after correspondence with the highway authorities of Connecticut, has announced that highway traffic officers of the department have been instructed to request the removal of stickers, which, in their opinion, obstruct the vision of the driver.

The thirteen states prohibiting the practices are: Arizona, Connecticut, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

## QUICK WARMING

HARD ON ENGINE

Practice of Most Car Owners Said to Be Hard on Car; Should Take Time

When Mr. Average Owner, after a merry farewell to his wife and kiddies, leaps into his car after it has been standing in the garage all night, he does, for himself at least, a very satisfying thing. After starting the motor, he sits back, for a moment and fairly swells with pride as he steps on the gas and listens to the engine's roar. This he generally continues to do until the exhaust has emitted huge clouds of dark smoke and he is satisfied that his engine is "warmed up" to a nicety.

On the other hand he might take his automotive companion out on to the street, stone cold, and "warm it up" right in the harness, racing down

the thoroughfare in second gear with the engine throbbing.

## HIGHLY INJURIOUS

Both practices, which are quite general among car owners, are highly injurious to the motor. Just as an athlete begins a new sport, "warms up" with light exercise prior to entering the contest proper, so an engine should be the object of care after a "cold" start, because a great deal of wear occurs on an engine when it is being started after having stood idle during the night.

After an automobile engine has been running, the surfaces of the pistons, while they are cooling off, the oil has a tendency to drain off the friction surfaces, particularly the vertical surfaces. The engine is started up again and there is little or no oil to protect these surfaces until the engine has turned over enough times to prime the pump or to deliver the oil from the pump to the outlets, where the whipl of the cranks or the splash of the lower part of the connecting rods projects a necessary quantity of the oil to provide lubrication.

## NO SCREEN OF OIL

With partially open throttle most engines attain a speed of about 600 revolutions per minute immediately after they are started. Thus for a considerable number of strokes the pistons, rings, cylinder walls and gratings are riding upon the engine with no screen of oil between them.

Therefore the faster one races the engine the harder it is on the moving parts. A practical suggestion is to start the motor and run for a few moments with the throttle pretty well closed, and at an even speed. It will be found that the engine warms up just as quickly with this treatment as it does with the racing, roaring type of start.

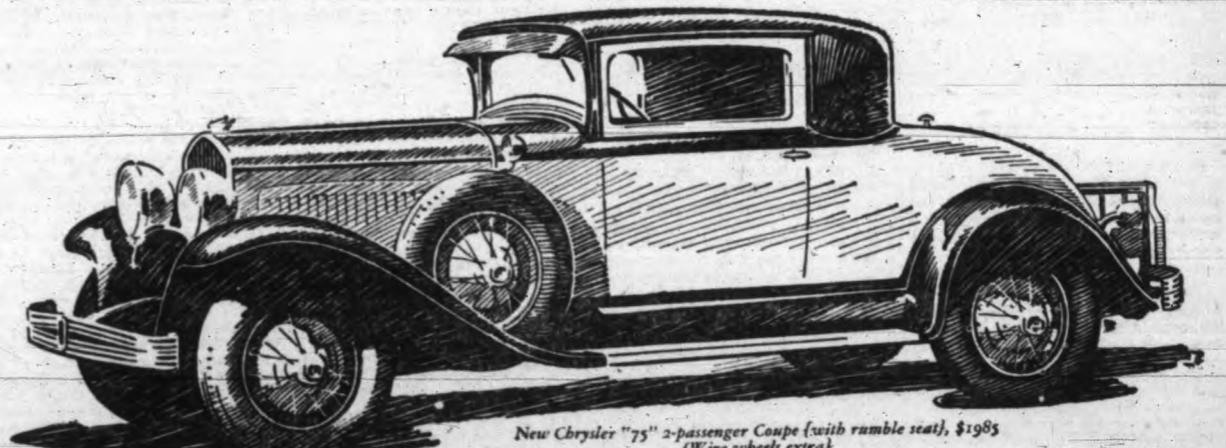
There was an oil man in Oklahoma that made so much dough he just couldn't find any place to keep it. So he had him a big house built. Well, it was about as big as necessary to house two national political conventions of opposite parties at one time. And he liked to show his friends around it.

One day this oil man had a rich man from New York visiting, and he was putting on an extra good show. He told him how much everything cost, and he came to a big stained glass window. This is the biggest stained glass window in the world," he says, "and it was made by some big Italian. I forget his name. Cost me a hundred thousand cash, no discount."

"Yes," says the visitor, "but ain't it a pity some of these lower panes are cut badly with a glass-cutter or something scratched, you know. And there are little holes in some of the upper panes. Too bad."

"Never noticed that before," says the oil man. "Say, Clara, will you please take all the diamonds away from the children; since they don't know how to play with them. And tell the boys that if they shoot any more of those pearls through the windows with their bean shooters I'll have the coachman spank them good."

## CHRYSLER genius produces a wizardry of Style and Value



IT IS PERFECTLY apparent that the new Chrysler "75" and "65," in the richness of their dress and the marvelous efficiency of their performance, reach upward and outdo cars far, far beyond them in price.

They are readily singled out by a host of distinctive features of the style that re-styles all motor cars. The new slender-profile chromium-plated radiator harmonizes with the cowl mouldings. The "arched-window" silhouette matches the lounge panels of the bonnet. There is unusual grace in the sweep of the "air-wing" fenders and in the lines of the rear deck of roadsters and coupes.

And for performance, the new Chryslers have the "Silver-Dome" high-compression engine using any fuel—the counter-weighted 7-bearing crankshaft—the unusual safety and ease of internal-expanding hydraulic 4-wheel brakes with



New Chrysler "75" Prices—Royal Sedan, \$1985; 2-passenger Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1985; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$2010; Town Sedan, \$2140; Crown Sedan, \$2140; Convertible Coupe, \$2205; 5-passenger Standard Phaeton, \$2335; 5-passenger Standard Phaeton, \$2335; Convertible Sedan, \$2320.

New Chrysler "65" Prices—Business Coupe, \$1325; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$1350; Sedan, \$1360; Touring Car, \$1370; 4-door Sedan, \$1460; Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1460. All prices f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra.) Wire wheels extra.

squeakless moulded brake lining, efficient in any weather.

The new Chryslers have special ease of riding, due to longer chassis, exclusive design springs, rubber shock insulators and shock absorbers.

There is no wizardry in such additions of greater value—they have their source and explanation in the solid, substantial manufacturing policy of Standardized Quality, originated by and peculiar to Chrysler, which passes on to its cars of lesser price the quality features of its cars of highest price.

If there is the shadow of a doubt in your mind of the working efficiency of this unique principle—closely compare the "75" and "65" with the best cars you can find selling for hundreds of dollars more.

## THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

1010 Yates Street

Phone 697





# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## SANTA CLAUS IS SPEEDING UP NOW FOR CHRISTMAS DAY

As Recorder-in-chief, Billie Blinkie Keeps An Eye Open for All Good Boys and Girls

The Polar bear, which had been plodding patiently over the north pole far away to the north of all human habitation, stopped in astonishment at a blaze of light in the distance. It changed its course and made for the light to investigate. Who was living at that point, and what was the blaze of light surrounding the place? Presently the answer came. To the outskirts of a huge settlement which had not been there the day before. Houses, factories, and more houses were reared wall to wall as far as the eye could see. Reindeer herded together in stables, contentedly eating from racks, while inside the house lights flashed on and off, and furnaces glowed to keep out the cold. The bear caught sight of a well-known figure, a genial old man in a red suit, with long whiskers, and the happiest face ever mortal wore.

"Of course," said the bear to itself, "I might have known—'tis Santa Claus just starting up his toy works for the Christmas rush."

With that the bear continued on its journey, with a nice little piece of news to retail to its companions in their ice caves to the north of the settlement.

And indeed the bear was right, for there was Santa Claus as busy as could be, helped by countless scores of hearty workers, who were working night and day to fashion all the toys that will be delivered by genial old Father Christmas on December 25.

"How many scooters have we now?" asked Santa Claus for the third time, as he took up a pencil and prepared to make a note in his book.

"Twenty-four thousand, three hundred and twelve," answered Billie Blinkie, the spokesman, who was chief recorder in the factory where Santa Claus fashioned his toys.

"Not nearly enough," said Santa Claus, and bent his brows in what was as close to a frown as the old gentleman ever wore.

"But there may not be nearly so many good boys this year," put in Billie Blinkie, though somewhat doubtfully.

"Don't you believe it!" said Santa Claus. "Just about this time every year all boys are good, and some of them keep growing better every day. How many dolls have we?" he asked them.

"Twenty-eight thousand, four hundred and fifty-three, sir," said the spokesman.

"That means double time for all of us," said Santa Claus, and went to call up the Fairy Queen, the elves and all the little helpers who were on hand to aid him in turning out toys for the good little people of all the world.

"I must keep my eyes open to-night to see how many good little boys and girls there are in the world," mused Billie Blinkie.

Accordingly, that night as Billie Blinkie flew around the world with his bag of sleeping sand on his shoulder, he made a note of all he saw. Here a little boy was curled up asleep with his arms around a toy doggie, a present from Santa Claus last year. There a girl cuddled a dollie, smiling even in her sleep. Yes, there was plenty of good boys and girls in all countries of the world that night!

But that was not all. Here and there Billie Blinkie came on boys that tossed restlessly to and fro in their sleep, as if worried by the thoughts left in their mind by the day's events. One boy was being worried even in his dreams by a little pet dog which he had thrown into the water that day, and the dog seemed to be lecturing him about it right soundly.

"You might have been the death of me, that you might," said the dog, or at least that was what Billie Blinkie imagined from the boy's expression.

"Never do it again," murmured the boy in his sleep, and turned over on the other side with a sigh.

"I'll have to keep an eye on that youngster," said Billie Blinkie to himself and flew on about his rounds.

Next morning he reported to Santa Claus that not only thousands, but millions of boys and girls in the world were being the best of good little people, and all would expect to be remembered at Christmas.

"Mercy on us," cried Santa Claus, but he laughed as he said it, for year by year he had watched the signs, and knew that toys, toys, and more toys would be required to reward all the good little people awaiting the sound of his sleigh bells.

And so, far away to the north, the hammer of sledges on anvils, the tinkling of sleigh bells, and the scurrying to and fro of the fairies is going on. Not until Christmas Day will we know just what fun Santa Claus holds in store for us, but of this we may be sure: If we deserve it, our stockings will be full of good things when the big day comes.

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily's Sour Snowball

Copyright, 1928, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

"You're smart and clever, aren't you, Daddycum?" asked Tingle one of the little bunnies in Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow on a cold Saturday morning when it had been snowing the night before.

"Well, I wouldn't want to call myself too smart," said Mr. Longears with a smile beneath his pink, twinkling nose, "for sometimes the Bad Chaps get the best of me for a time. But what makes you think I am clever?"

"You made sweet ices," said Tangle, who was Tingle's sister.

"I didn't exactly make them," laughed the rabbit gentleman. "I forgot and left the bag of sugar on top of the wood box near the Hollow Stump School, and the sugar melted when the snow turned to water, and when leetles froze of course they were sweetened."

"Well it was just the same as if you made them," said Tingle, "and we were wondering if you could make us some sweet snowballs."

"Why, I suppose I could," said Uncle Wiggily, who liked to please his little bunnies. "If you will roll some snowballs I can melt some sugar and when the syrup is cool I can pour it over the snowballs and they would be sweet."

"Oh, please do it!" begged the forty twelve little rabbit boys and girls, for there was no school that day and they wanted to have some fun.

So Uncle Wiggily, having bought more sugar to take the place of the pound that melted into sweet ices, set to work.

Next morning he reported to Santa Claus that not only thousands, but millions of boys and girls in the world were being the best of good little people, and all would expect to be remembered at Christmas.

"Mercy on us," cried Santa Claus, but he laughed as he said it, for year by year he had watched the signs, and knew that toys, toys, and more toys would be required to reward all the good little people awaiting the sound of his sleigh bells.

And so, far away to the north, the hammer of sledges on anvils, the tinkling of sleigh bells, and the scurrying to and fro of the fairies is going on. Not until Christmas Day will we know just what fun Santa Claus holds in store for us, but of this we may be sure: If we deserve it, our stockings will be full of good things when the big day comes.

### Up slipped the Woozie Wolf.

made some sweet, thick sugary syrup in the kitchen when Nurse Jane Puzzy Wuzzy was up stairs shaking the beds. While Mr. Longears was doing that, all the rabbit boys and girls, not forgetting Baby Bunty, made white, glistening snowballs.

All ready. Bring them to me!" suddenly called Uncle Wiggily, coming out on the back steps with the bowl of sweet syrup into which, now that it was cool, he had put some canned strawberry juice, making it a lovely red color.

Up hopped the little rabbit boys and girls, one after the other, holding snowballs in their paws and over each white ball Uncle Wiggily poured the strawberry syrup until all had been served.

"Oh, they're as good as ice cream comes!" cried Bunble.

"They're better!" cried his brother Stumble.

Uncle Wiggily was glad he had made his little bunnies so happy; and they were happy. You could tell that by the way they nibbled the sweet snowballs as they hopped around and ran off to play.

Uncle Wiggily had poured out the last of the strawberry syrup and he was looking at some half-squeezed lemons on the back porch when he happened to think he had had no adventure that day. The lemons, with quite some juice left in them, had been put out on the porch by Nurse Jane Puzzy Wuzzy after she had made a lemon pie that morning.

All of a sudden, as Uncle Wiggily was going to hop back into his bungalow to get ready to go adventuring, he heard a scuffling sound in the snow and before he could hop in and close the door, up slipped the Woozie Wolf and had caught the bunny uncle by the back of his neck.

"Now I have you!" growled the Wolf. "You can't get away from me this time."

"Don't be so sure of that!" said Uncle Wiggily who was very brave. Even now he was thinking of a way to fool the Bad Chap. "What do you want?" the bunny gentleman asked the Wolf.

"I want a snowball like those you made for the children first," said the Bad Chap. "After I eat that I'll nibble your ears."

"Oh, will you?" asked the rabbit, sly like. "Well see. But if you want a fancy snowball you must first make it and I will do the rest."

"That's fair," growled the foolish Wolf who did not know all the tricks a rabbit can play. So Mr. Wolf made himself a snowball and while he was doing that Uncle Wiggily squeezed a lot of sour lemon juice into the bowl which had held the sweet strawberry

syrup. And the bunny poured this sour juice on the Wolf's snowball.

"Now for a treat and then for your ears!" howled the Wolf. But no sooner had he taken a bite into that sour snowball than his face puckered up so much that he couldn't open his mouth and again and so of course he couldn't bite the rabbit gentleman.

"Ha! Ha! I fooled you!" laughed Mr. Longears as the Wolf ran to fill his mouth with other snow to take away the sour taste. "Ha! Ha!"

And if the sugar bowl doesn't put a pinching clothespin on the nose of the milk pitcher I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's bad bunny.

## Jack Lockwill's Forest Rangers

By GILBERT PATTEN  
(Creator of Frank Merriwell)



The answering cry was surely that of a person in distress and fear. Now the smell of smoke was in Jack's nostrils, and wisps of it drifted through the woods. It filled the air above the treetops. Then the boy saw the fire gleaming, rising and spreading before him. In the very teeth of the growing conflagration he saw a man also—a man bound fast to a tree!



Jack's hunting knife was in his hand when he reached the man. With the scorching heat of the flames beating upon him, the boy slashed Varden's bonds, setting him free.



The crazy gum-digger had torched a long semi-circular strip of the woods, and now the flames, climbing the dry pitch-trees and getting the fanning of the high wind, were turning the blaze into a terrible "crown fire." Running for their lives, the courageous boy and the panting man, choked by heat and smoke, knew that the treetop flames were leaping over their very heads.

(To Be Continued)

## What Tales Are Your Favorites?

Boys and girls of sixteen years of age and under are invited to write in their ideas on the type of stories and books that most appeal to them. An order on a Victoria bookstore for any book up to the value of \$3 is offered as a prize for the best answer received in the contest on or before November 1.

Everyone has a favorite story, but in this contest are asked to make out a list of more than one book or story; a list, in fact, that will show what they like, and in the order of their preference.

Tastes change as often as year follows year in the calendar of birthdays. While some tales are popular with people of all ages, there is a "fashion" in reading almost as sudden and fickle as the craze for marbles, modeling clay and kite flying.

What type of story do you most prefer to read? Is it the tale of adventure, the fairy story, or a dip into the realms of magic lands? The writer used at one time to be fascinated by catalogues; but the interest in them centred chiefly around the thousand or so pictures, each of which could be scissors out and colored, and the catalogues were never read.

Here is a contest that will take but little time, and which will assemble for you a comprehensive list of the stories that have pleased many boys and girls of your own age.

The ordinary rules of competitions will apply, and those are that entrants must write legibly, on one side of the paper only; and enclose age, name, and address. Give your list of favorite books, or stories, and why you like them best. Address all entries to "My Favorite Story, Children's Page, The Times, Victoria, B.C."

## When the Heron Goes A'fishing

Three times the heron circled over the lake. As he traveled, his keen eyes were watching the water. From his height, he could see many fish, even though they were three or four feet below the surface.

There were large fish in that lake as well as small; it was a fish about ten inches in length that he liked best, and he knew that he had taken several on a previous visit.

First he dropped to a shallow pool, and I wondered, how long he would remain there, for I knew it was the haunt of a twenty-pound pike, and a fish this size is one that even a fine fisherman like the heron will fight shy of, especially when that fish is the tiger of the lake, and a very fierce one into the bargain.

Many would have passed the bird without noticing that it was a live creature. He could easily have been mistaken for a stump of wood as he stood huddled up, as though he had no interest in the world around him. But his large eyes were watching and waiting.

Suddenly he stood upright as a fish leaped out of the water, and not waiting to investigate he was up and away. His knowledge of the habits of his prey told him the great pike was hunting that pool, and the fish that jumped was probably snatched up directly it entered the water again.

He circled round twice more, then settled on the northern side near some bushes. Here the bank was rather steep, two feet at least, and the water too deep to stand in, so it seemed rather an unfortunate station. But the bird knew his own business best and decided to stay. He settled well back from the water, on the grassy meadow, and for a time preened his feathers. They did not really need preening, but it was something to do for half an hour. He knew that as any fish saw him dropping from above to that end of the lake they would clear off, so our hunter gave them time to overcome their fear.

Fish, however, have a sense that tells them of movements on the bank. Sound waves are carried to them from the ground to the water. This the heron knew. I do not suggest that he knew anything about waves, but he did realize that any sound would drive his prey away. When he thought he might commence his hunting he ceased his toilet, and at first it seemed as if the great bird were standing stock-still.

But as I watched I saw that he was going slowly forward; so slow were his movements that a snail might have envied him. It was a wonderful lesson in stalking. At last he was on the brink, but there was a long distance between him and the water, and I did not quite understand how he was going to capture a fish.

That slow movement continued; his long body went forward and down towards the prey he was watching. The whole action was a smooth glide, there was nothing there to startle the most timid fish, for he had chosen a spot when the sun cast his shadow behind him.

I thought he would overbalance, but his long, sword-like beak flashed downwards, and there was a great splash as the bird entered the water. A few seconds later he struggled out, shook the water from his vast wings, crushed the line round he had in his beak, worked it round so that its head pointed down his throat, and with a few big gulps his hard-earned supper disappeared.—By O. G. Pike in Tit-Bits.

David came back from the circus just brimming over with excitement. "Oh, Mama!" he exclaimed. "I threw some of my peanuts down on the ground by the elephant and he sucked them up with his vacuum cleaner."

## THE NEW STATION

The mother was ill in the home where a radio had recently been installed. The doctor came, and small Emily looked on wonderingly as he used the stethoscope.

"What station is he trying to get, mother?" she asked when she could contain her curiosity no longer.

## BE FIRE CHIEF IN YOUR HOME AND HELP DEFEAT THE FIREBUG

Two Minutes' Service Will Keep the Red Dragon Away From Your Home

This is the closing day in the Fire Prevention Week, observed throughout Canada in every town and hamlet. For the next fifty-one weeks nothing will be said about fire prevention in the organized way we have seen it this week, but fires will take place, nevertheless, and will do as much damage as ever.

Fire Prevention Week is only a means of drawing to the attention of citizens the very real menace that fires can be, and how easily many of these fires can be averted. If everyone were as careful as a fireman there would be few fires to complain of in the fifty-two weeks of the year. But not everyone is careful, and that is why Fire Prevention Weeks are needed to jog the mind on such subjects.

Two seasons ago The Times' Children's Page instituted a Home Fire Marshals' Club, the members of which were asked to keep two minutes in every day for the exclusive purpose of going over their homes from cellar to attic to clear up rubbish, and leave all ashes and other dangerous materials in safe places. The plan worked with great success, and the winner of the contest held at this time, a Lady-smith girl, had a continuous record of this two-minute-a-day service for over eight months of the year.

You can play fire chief in your home by the use of only two minutes a day directed in this fashion, and this will help your parents, your neighbors and the community in which you live in a real and practical way. To be an efficient fire chief in your home you should know what causes preventable fires, and how these can be avoided.

A frequent cause of fire is the placing of hot ashes in wooden or cardboard boxes, where they are left to smolder away until they set alight the box itself. Ashes, hot, or cold, should only be placed in metal containers, and the safest plan is to pretend the boxes are not all the time for that is very nearly the case in most instances. A bucket of ashes scraped from a fireplace will remain hot for many hours, and should be placed in a safe place, where the wind will not distribute the embers or allow them to come in contact with anything combustible.

The collection of old papers, rags and other rubbish that often seems to grow of its own accord in a basement, is another frequent source of trouble. This can be avoided by the gradual burning of the papers and rubbish.

Two minutes a day will serve to keep any home free from dangerous conditions such as described above. If you have younger brothers and sisters they can play firemen to your fire chief-ship, and find much fun in the game, for all its make-believe.

Careful habits are the result of wise training, and you can help to train younger children much more easily than it could be done by grown-up people. Devote this two minutes a day to the clearing of your home from fire risks, and you will have performed each day one of the first duties of good citizenship.

The Red Dragon of unbidden flame is nobody's friend. He plays no favorites and pounces whenever he can get an opportunity. You can help to keep him at bay by performing these simple duties right in your own home. Try it this Winter, and see what a great game it can be: "Beating Old Man Carelessness!"

Who's Who in Dogdom—No. 13

## Sledge-dog of the North Is Friend of Children

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from day to day, so that no pile is allowed to collect.

Faulty wiring, or defective piping cause fires, but these are faults that parents must attend to. Home fire chiefs, on the other hand, can be of great use in seeing that no clothes are left too near a stove, or next to hot pipes which might cause a fire when it was least expected.

Only rags, rags used in cleaning of clothes, paint cans, and other things which have, at one time or another held inflammable materials are serious causes of fires, as these will often start a fire when there is no apparent reason for it.

Matches, home fire chiefs soon learn, were made to light fires where they are wanted, and not to play with. You may know that it is not safe to play with matches, but if you leave matches where younger children can get them your knowledge will not be of any use to you. Keep matches where children and mice cannot reach them, and use only safety matches if you can.

Fires come more from the neglect of the most simple details for long periods on end, than from any other cause. Thus papers are thrown on papers day after day until a mound is collected. Into this pile falls a box of matches, with perhaps only one live match in it. A wandering mouse investigates the box, and nibbles curiously at the thread-headed stick. Fire may result, and unless one had seen the mouse at work he would be hard put to it to find an explanation for that fire.

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Careful habits are the result of

# TRAVEL ADVENTURE

## Explorers Meet Tragic Fate; Romance of Diamond Fields Journey To Mountains of the Moon; Holiday In Arctic

THE fate of the three British explorers who were killed in the mountains of the Moon, is now believed to have been the result of a severe blizzard or of illness among the party. John Hornby, one of the victims, was a younger son of the late A. N. Hornby, the noted cricketer. With him were Harold Challenger Adlard, a son of R. E. Adlard, the well-known printer of Hart Street, Bloomsbury, and his cousin, Edgar Christian, whose father, Colonel Christian, is in charge of the Singapore Garrison.

"I can only imagine," said a friend of Mr. Hornby, "that Hornby was either snowed up by a blizzard or held up by sickness among the party so that the food supply ran out."

R. E. Adlard stated in London that his son decided to go with Hornby on a two years' expedition beyond the Great Slave Lake.

"My son started from Edmonton in May, 1926," he said. "After they passed Fort Smith there was no means of sending news back."

### A TWO YEARS' TRIP

Before he joined the expedition Adlard wrote his father and mother from Fort Resolution a letter, in the course of which he said:

"You remember that I told you about a man named Hornby, the son of the famous cricketer. Well, Hornby is an explorer, prospector and trapper, the best-known in the North to-day. He travels in the barren lands up in the Hudson Bay, where no white men have ever been before. Hornby suggested that I should ac-

company him and his young cousin, who is now a student at the University of Toronto. We are now at Fort Resolution, near Great Slave Lake, having paddled our own canoe most of the way from Edmonton, about 600 miles so far. We have about 1,500 miles to go. We will take all the summer. In the winter we shall build a hut and trap, hunt and fish.

"That was the last letter I received from my son," Mr. Adlard added. "He mentioned that Christian regularly kept a diary. The first part, posted to some friends, described the journey in the small boat. The rest of the diary, I expect, will be most interesting." Mrs. George Hornby of Nantwich, sister-in-law of Mr. John Hornby, stated that it was known that the party were short of provisions, for just before Christmas, 1926, Mr. Hornby wrote to a friend that he and his companions were eating wolf for their Christmas dinner.

### Prospectors Fight With Natives

Ten thousand rural police under Jose Morbeck, who has been nicknamed the "Cecil Rhodes of South America," have ended two months of guerrilla warfare in Mato Grosso by driving 2,000 disgruntled native diamond prospectors across the border of the State of Guayaz. Reports tell of rich diamond fields, of fights in the jungle and hills, of night forays, the burning of towns and the wiping out of several communities. The trouble started when the natives found that they had

been paid in counterfeit money for diamonds. They have made their own money and refused to take any more. If an individual did not like the rules of anyone in the camp he was free to move to another, provided his objections were not expressed too loudly or forcibly in the event of which he would be given a free burial.

### A Hazardous Ascent

The expedition of the Royal Geographical Society of Chicago to the Mountains of the Moon is now in the midst of its activities on the scene of its quest for the secrets of the ice and snow fields in the heart of equatorial Africa. A wireless message received at New York from Fort Portal, on the northeastern slopes of the Ruwenzori Range, says the expedition under the leadership of Mr. Carver Wells, the British explorer, arrived at the base of the range on August 12, and the ascent of the tropical ice cap is now in progress. The Ruwenzori Range lies north of the equator, just on the Uganda-Congo border, and is perpetually snow-covered. The highest peak, the Margherita, so named by the Duke of Abruzzi's expedition in 1906, rises to a height of 16,800 feet above sea level. The expedition includes Carver Wells, R. S. A. Barrett, director of the Milwaukee Museum; J. Cuddeback and O. Goodrich, from the museum. Beneath the rays of a tropical sun they expect to find walls of ice, 100 feet high and a frozen lake. They have Arctic as well as tropical kit, and ice-axes as well as mosquito netting. They carry much equipment, including twenty-three cameras, 67,000 feet of camera film, 15,000 negatives for ordinary

photographs, and all kinds of supplies for preserving animal skins. Mr. Carver Wells is a well-known explorer of animal on these snow-capped peaks. The expedition is made up in two sections—the first, that of the Geographical Society of Chicago, led by Mr. Wells, and the second that of the Milwaukee Museum. They will remain in Africa for about a year, most of which time will be spent encamped on the bleak slopes of the Mountains of the Moon.

### By Motor Car To the Arctic

Two Englishmen recently enjoyed a motoring holiday in the Arctic regions. They sailed from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Gothenburg, but a more comfortable way is by the boat from Tilbury. Another alternative is to cross over to France and travel by road through Germany, crossing the Baltic Sea from Sassnitz to Tallinn. The roads in Sweden compare favorably with those of other countries in Europe. Many of them might even be called good, especially in the south, and the country abounds in beautiful scenery, and there are extensive pine forests along the road up Central Sweden through Osterund. The more interesting route to follow, with a greater variety of scenery, and, on the whole, a better road surface, is along the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, at Haparanda, at the north of the gulf, the motorists crossed the border into Finland and another hundred miles brought them to Rovaniemi, which is approximately on the line of the Arctic Circle. Here the railway ends, and onwards to the north a regular motorbus service runs. It is possible to go by bus to within forty miles of the Arctic coast, after

that there is a motorboat service for the next twenty miles or so, then another forty miles to the coast. Supplies of petrol and oil can be obtained at reasonable intervals along the road, and there is even a petrol pump at Pitkanjari, where the road ends, about 300 miles within the Arctic Circle. The country here is under snow for about ten months in the year, but in spite of this the surface of the road is remarkably good. There are bad stretches, but, on the other hand, the tourists were able at times to travel at over fifty miles an hour.

### PLEASANT CLIMATE OF FINLAND

After entering Finland the travelers enjoyed continual sunshine for twenty-four hours a day, and the climate was every bit as warm as Summer in England. Their chief trouble was mosquitoes, which one usually associates with hot countries. The country was beautifully fresh and green, and the sunshine had brought out an abundance of wild flowers. While at Pitkanjari they enjoyed the experience of shooting rapids in a Laplander's canoe, and also had some salmon fishing. The rivers seemed to be very well stocked with fish—it was only necessary to drop a line over the side of the canoe, and in five minutes to draw up some silver salmon. From Gothenburg to Petsamo, on the Arctic Ocean, and back is approximately 3,000 miles, which were covered, including a day spent at Pitkanjari, in eleven and a half days, the car running splendidly the whole time, without even a puncture. Throughout the journey they found the Swedes, the Finns, and the Lapps most hospitable, and were fortunate enough to run across several people who spoke English. The Land of the Midnight Sun is well worth a visit, and a car is a very convenient

means of approach, as it enables the journey to be made in one's own time, and at one's own expense, and, of course, in one's own comfort.

### Colossal Mammal And the Explorer

It is reported from Peking that traces of a primitive man living 150,000 years ago have been discovered by Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, on the Central Asiatic Expedition into Mongolia. Animal fossils of a creature unknown to science that roamed the Asiatic wilds 6,000,000 years ago were among the finds. Some of these specimens were unearthed by unexplored parts of the Gobi Desert that had never been mapped nor traveled previously. Dr. Andrews described the mammal discovered as the largest being that ever trod the earth. It was as tall as a storey and a half bungalow; it covered so much space that for lack of a better term he nicknamed it "The Woolworth." It was a skyscraper among the animals of its time.

"I will bet my all no explorer will ever find a bigger one as I am firmly convinced that this is the most colossal creature that ever existed on land," Dr. Andrews asserted as he showed his relics for the first time. He has two skulls indicating the existence of this creature, and the greater part of the skeletons—the head was calculated to have measured from twenty-five to thirty feet in height, and to have been of the same length, the weight was estimated at from sixteen to twenty tons. Other discoveries, Dr. Andrews said, include a titanothere with a bull-like nose which it carried high in the air, it being an entirely new kind of a browser. The new type has nasal horns and a head shaped like a cow-

boy's saddle, including a high pommet. Dr. Andrews also told of finding the skull of a giant cat, which lived perhaps 100,000 years ago. The expedition also found dinosaur eggs of a different type from those previously discovered, these being more cylindrical than the others.

### Treasure Island Of the French

Belle Ile, off the south coast of Brittany, where divers are just now seeking for the steel box filled with gems which is supposed to have gone down in a Belgian ship sunk by a German submarine in 1917, is an appropriately romantic spot for a treasure hunt. It is easy to imagine thrilling adventures in its dim grottoes, the most awesome of which can only be visited at low tide, and amidst its rocky creeks, shadowed by steep cliffs and guarded by rocks which have assumed strange, fantastic forms, a clear-cut sphinx among them. Neither the novelists nor the artists have neglected Belle Ile. Dumas chose one of its caves as the scene of the death of Porthos. Monet made it one of his sketching grounds. It appealed to the imagination of Sarah Bernhardt, whose villa at Pointe des Poulaines still has its pilgrims. And Belle Ile has historical associations that come home to us. It was in English occupation during the French wars of the eighteenth century, and France only got it back under the treaty by which we recovered Nova Scotia. But it was not this contact, but probably a common Celtic origin, which gave to one of the island's picturesque little towns a name very familiar in both North Wales and North Ireland—Bangor.

# CONNELL DELVES INTO THE EVOLUTION OF OUR BIRDS

By Robert Connell  
Noted Island Naturalist

THE classification of birds has been a standing difficulty with zoologists. The blending and overlapping which is found among all living things there are curious blanks and strange affinities. The old division into swimmers, waders, runners, scratchers, climbers, perchers, seizers is, of course, based on habit, and habit and structure are by no means coincident. But zoologists are agreed in this: that a mark of all existing birds is the absence of teeth. All of them have the jaws encased in a horny covering, the beak, or bill, varying in shape from the slender needle of the humming-bird to the powerful pincers of the eagle. In his work on the birds of this continent says: "The bill is hand and mouth in one; the instrument of prehension. As hand it takes, holds, and carries food or other substances, and in many instances feels; as mouth it tears, cuts, or crushes, according to the nature of the substance taken; assuming the functions of both lips and teeth, neither of which do any recent birds possess." The adaptability of the beak is evident to anyone who has watched the activities of a parrot.

There are, however, birds of the present which have their beaks armed with tooth-like processes. A group of tropical humming-birds have very fine serrations of the jaws, and the most mot, which ranges from South America into the southern portions of the United States, has these "false teeth" of sufficient size to have earned for it locally the name of "sawbill." But we do not have to go to tropical or sub-tropical regions to discover this modification of the bill. During the nesting season the rambler by the sea-shore may see in narrow channels between rocky islets where the tides rush in and out large ducks that breast the current, and dive beneath the water to feed. These are mergansers or "sawbills." As the very general popular name shows they possess something like teeth, and if you have the opportunity of examining one you will find that the jaws of the long slender bill have backward-sloping tooth-like projections. This enables them to hold with ease the fish and other marine animals they capture. Of all the ducks they are the most persistent fishers and they have thus earned an evil reputation. It is not often that an attempt is made to eat them, because they are able to bear the strong fishy flavor they get from their favorite food, but when they have been feeding where fish are scarce or other attractive food more plentiful they are by no means to be despised. Ordinarily, however, it is wise to avoid a duck with "teeth."

### THE ANCIENT FEATHER BIRD

In what used to be known as the kingdom of Bavaria about twenty-five miles from the celebrated town of Augsburg, the "Augusta town" of Rome, are the quarries of Solenhofen. The stone is often called a slate, but is really a compact shaly limestone formed from a consolidated lime-mud of Jurassic age. It is best known as "lithographic stone." Such a lime-mud is admirably suited to the preservation of the organic remains that become imbedded in it, the fineness of the material retaining the form of even the most detailed structure. Some time in the year 1822 Andreas Wagner found in one of the slate-like slabs of stone a fossil feather. It was submitted to Dr. von Meyer, who gave to the animal to which it belonged, the name which as yet was unknown, the name of Archaeopteryx, that is, "ancient feather." No record of the existence of birds at so early a period in the world's history had been found. Doubts as to the character of the original discoverer of the feather were set at

rest by the discovery later in the same year of a complete skeleton of a bird-like animal in the same quarry, although it could not be positively said that the two were of the same species. Wings and tail were there, and a little closer scrutiny showed that among the more fragmentary parts was a portion of a jaw and that this contained four teeth still attached to it and retaining the lustre of the enamel. There was a quite natural unwillingness on the part of scientists to believe that a bird could have genuine teeth, and it was suggested that possibly the jaw of a fish had become confused with the skeleton of Archaeopteryx. And here the matter might have rested had it not been that eleven years later, in 1872, a second and very much more complete Archaeopteryx was found in the quarry. The former one had been bought at a high price by the Museum, where it is to-day, but the second one was secured for the Berlin Museum. The feather had been attributed to Archaeopteryx lithographica by von Meyer, the first skeleton was named A. macrura, that is, the long-tailed Archaeopteryx, by the celebrated Owen, and the second skeleton was identical in species with the first.

All question about the teeth was set at rest by the second find. There are in the upper jaw thirteen pairs of teeth and in the lower three. In shape the teeth are conical. All are separately imbedded in sockets. But in the meantime Professor Marsh, one of the most distinguished of the paleontologists, had discovered in the cretaceous shales of Kansas two fossil birds. One, to which he gave the name of Ichthyornis, "fish-bird," had "numerous teeth imbedded in distinct sockets, small, compressed, and pointed. . . all more or less inclined backward. The Ichthyornis was about the same size as the Archaeopteryx, that of a crow or pigeon. The other bird was of relatively gigantic dimensions, standing nearly six feet high. Like Ichthyornis it had teeth in both jaws, but instead of each being in a separate socket of its own those of the second bird (to which Marsh gave the name of Hesperornis, "Western bird") were situated in long grooves. In other respects the bird was intermediate between an ostrich and a diver or grebe, and has been described as a "swimming ostrich."

### FINGERS AND TAIL

But not alone were the teeth of the Archaeopteryx peculiar. The wing of a bird is structurally the same as the arm of a man, but there is a peculiar and necessary adaptation to the purpose of flight. The feathered portion begins with the elbow. The wrist-bones are reduced to two, used to hold up and extend the wing. Attached to it is a one-jointed "thumb" bearing a little "spurious wing." Of the other fingers of the human hand two are represented in the bird's wing. The "index finger" is two-jointed, the "middle" has but a single joint. The "hoacoin" of South America, a unique type of bird, has all three fingers clawed, and a clawed "thumb" is found in many species. But in the Archaeopteryx the fingers are not only clawed; they are fully developed. Each is a perfectly free and extending beyond the feathers of the wing. It is thought that they were used in scrambling about among the branches of trees.

Most modern birds have their tail-bones formed of from eight to ten joints or vertebrae; the last ones uniting in one piece to form the "ploughshare" bone, which is placed vertically and at right angles to the other bones of the spinal column, which it terminates. The "ploughshare" bears the tail feathers. There are twenty vertebrae in the tail, and each of the last twelve of them possesses a pair of tail feathers, "well-developed, typical quills." Ostriches and other running, non-flying birds, however, have the "ploughshare" termination.

The peculiar tail of the Archaeopteryx is suggestive of a reptile, and this character, taken with another rep-

# A Study In Stone, Sawbills, the Ancient Feather-bird, Fingers and Tail, Recently Extinct Birds, the Story of a Parrot

tilian one, the presence of distinct and separate true teeth, led the first observers to hesitate in assigning it to the class of birds. By Jurassic times there were in existence flying reptiles such as the Pterodactyl, or "wing-finger," found in the Solenhofen quarries with many other "flying lizards," but their flying arrangements were something between those of bats and of flying squirrels, the "wings" being

spread from a huge "thumb" to the side of the body and to the hind-leg, and they were probably used as "gliders" from tree to tree in the first days of animal aviation. Reptiles are externally clad in scales as birds are in feathers, but birds also have scales. These are found on the legs and toes. They, like the feathers, are derived from the outer skin and are therefore allied to the horny claws of the wings

and the horny covering of the jaws and of the top of the head (in the case of the lizard). But birds never possess the bony shields found in reptiles as well as in some fishes and mammals, and originating in the under-skin. Our common barnyard fowls therefore carry with them prominently displayed at least one character which relates them to the grass-snake and the lizard, the scales that clothe their legs and vary in color with the breed.

Not long ago we read with wonder of the discovery in Manchuria of the fossil eggs of ancient reptiles, and only the other day I was looking at a reproduced photograph of several of them just as they rolled out of the cliff in which they had so long been stored away. One or two of them were cracked and looked for all the world like hard-boiled eggs that had been hardly used on their way to a picnic. We are reminded that egg-laying and the hatching of young from eggs ceased with the birds with the exception of a solitary sub-class of the mammals containing the duck-billed platypus or duckmoor and the spiny-eater. These not only lay eggs like birds but are also toothless, while the duckmoor has its jaws enclosed in a horny sheath like that of a duck.

On the bones found in large numbers on the island. Certain old paintings are in existence which are contemporaneous with the last days of the Dodo, and these give a good idea of its appearance; short-legged, four-toed, with a huge hooked bill, and a tuft of plumes on its diminutive tail. On another island of the Indian Ocean lived the Solitaire, also a pigeon. It resembled the Dodo, though longer in the legs, and it shared the same fate. In 1662 the famous naturalist, Philip Island in the South Sea exterminated the beautiful parrot indigenous to it, so that it has not been seen since 1841. But perhaps this destruction may be accounted excusable when it is remembered that the Norfolk and Phillip Islands parrots are of the same genus as that of New Zealand, one which in modern times has undergone a complete change of life habit.

evolution of the great army of living beings. From the Archaeopteryx, contemporaneous with the greater part of our Vancouver Island rocks and with the granitic core of the mountains of the Coast, Cascade, and Sierra Nevada Ranges, gliding from tree to tree or clinging to the branches with fingers and toes, to the innumerable species of modern birds that delight us with their songs, their flight, their form and colors, their nesting habits, their migrations, it is a long way both in time and in development. The story might be more complete: it would be had we better records of the past; but as Sir Charles Lyell pointed out their powers of flight protect them from casualties that destroy four-footed animals, and the lightness of their bones cause their bodies to float until they are destroyed by carrion-eaters. Thus their remains are rarely met with in sedimentary rocks formed in water, and it is in these rocks that the majority of fossil remains are found. While the proportion of fossil mammals to living has been estimated as 157 to 100, that of birds has been placed at only 100 to 3,000. But enough is known to make one realize the essential truth of Dr. Swinerton's statement that the history of flying birds "during Tertiary times must have been one of continual and successful progress, since to-day, as judged by their number, their variety, and their adaptation to many different modes of life, they are at the floodtide of their evolution."

Canaries should be given a little window garden of green. A bit of bird or mustard seed, scattered in a pot or can will sprout in a few days and grow into little plants. Daily, if possible, remove the bottom of the cage and set it over the pot of green. Other things birds love are nasturtium blossoms, cuttle bone and cayenne pepper pods.

A cardigan suit of red jersey has a smaller collar of black Persian lamb and a stunning, fitted basque of black velvet worn with a black turban and a black shoe and glove it becomes a strikingly formal little outfit.

# Operatic Stars Clamber to Radio

Renewal of Atwater Kent Concerts for Fourth Time Prove Popularity of "Highbrow" Music



New York, Oct. 13.—Grand opera and concert stars, once reluctant to go on the air for fear it would mar their art or lessen their drawing power in opera and concert engagements, seem to have been won over in a body to the field of radio.

The Atwater Kent hour was the first of the radio programmes presenting musical stars of first magnitude in a continuing series. Instead of a loss of public interest, which has followed many "popular" programmes, letters from listeners reveal that these concerts are not only finding an increasingly appreciative audience, but a constantly expanding one.

The artists were frankly sceptical of broadcasts, however, in which the standard of programmes and artists

never has been permitted to slump, finds the popularity and prestige of these programmes, presented by real artists, the public now demands that it be given the best.

That there is a real "good will" value in such programmes may be inferred from the fact that Kent is turning out 8,000 radio receivers daily. His two-millionth set will be produced early this fall.

Three years of continuous weekly broadcasts, however, in which the standard of programmes and artists

These are only a few of the great stars who will appear in the Atwater Kent concert series. They are: 1, Maria Lewis; 2, Maria Kurenko; 3, Titta Ruffo; 4, Giuseppe De Luca; 5, Kathryn Meisle; 6, Josef Hofmann; 7, Lucrezia Bori; 8, Albert Spalding.

and harmonies poured into the unresponsive diaphragm of a microphone. Many of them, in fact, at first flatly refused to consider going on the air, believing that radio was only for jazz bands and slapstick comedians.

MAINTAINED HIGH GRADE

### SOME RECENTLY EXTINCT BIRDS

We have seen something of the earliest birds, those of Jurassic and Cretaceous times, but we look at some of the more recently extinct ones. In Madagascar and in New Zealand the remains are found of huge birds related to the ostrich. The Maoris in their traditions speak of them as "Moas" and tell of their hunting and their appearance and size. In one species, twice the height of a man, the toe bones were equal to those of an elephant, a fact that led Owen to call it Dinornis elephantopus. So recently has this species become extinct that found in old fern-forest places of the natives, as we find mussels and clams in our Indian shell-mounds. The Madagascar birds have left their huge eggs, more than a foot long, and equal to twelve dozen hen's eggs, as well as their bones, showing dimensions as great or greater than those of the largest Dinornis. In these giants among birds the wings were quite rudimentary and in some seem to have been entirely absent. A small relation still with us is the Apteryx, or Kiwi of New Zealand, a bird about the size of a hen, with feathers like hairs or bristles and with a rudimentary clawed wing. The beak is long and slender and the nostrils are placed at the tip where it is slightly turned downwards. All these running birds lack the keeled breast-bone characteristic of fliers, and it is thought that they may be degenerate, or perhaps it is better to say undeveloped, birds that from lack of incentive in their environment have not attained the status of their flying comrades, and in the process have practically lost their unused wings. The funny-looking, almost human, penguins, made so familiar to us by the reports of Antarctic voyages, are also non-flying birds—whose wings have feathers like socks and are used for swimming, but they retain the keeled breastbone. The Great Auk, related to the grebes and divers of our seacoast and lakes, became extinct about eighty-five years ago through the ceaseless rapacity of man. It was a large bird some thirty inches long, brown above and white below, with a large white spot before the eye. The wings were only about six inches long, but appear to have been well-formed.

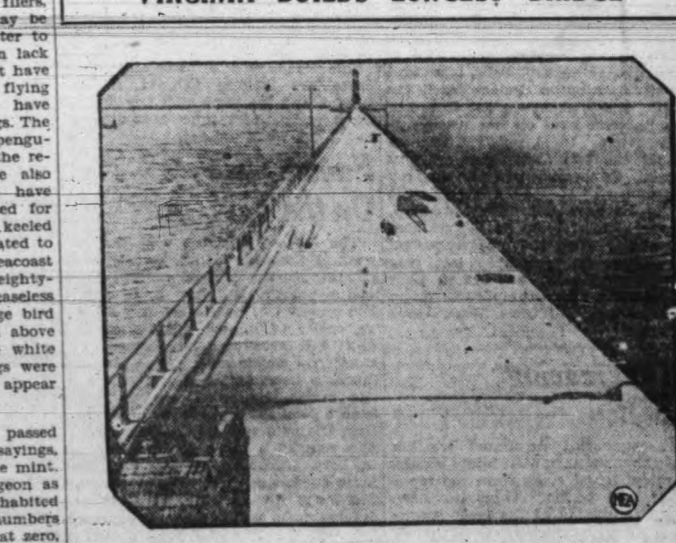
"Extinct as the Dodo" has passed into the region of proverbial sayings, but it once came fresh from the mind. The Dodo was a species of pigeon as big as a swan which once inhabited the island of Mauritius. Its numbers were great, its power of flight at first and its flesh considered so good that it was a prey to the white visitors with their firearms, and by the end of the eighteenth century it had passed into history. Fortunately we are not dependent for a knowledge of this bird

### FROM FRUIT AND HONEY TO KIDNEYS

Originally a harmless bird so far as the larger animals are concerned, feeding on the honey of flowers and flower-frequenting insects with fruits in their season, about sixty years ago the Kea was first observed to be attacking live sheep. Its method of procedure it was observed was to light on the animal, and with its bill tear at the flesh of the back until it had penetrated to the kidneys, which, curiously enough, appeared to be the goal of its activities. As many as two hundred sheep are reported to have been killed in a single night by these parrots. This abnormal taste had its beginning, it seems, in the birds gathering about places where sheep were slaughtered and their skins hung up to dry. The taste of the fragments of meat and fat still adhering probably led them to take advantage of wounds such as happen to sheep from time to time, and then when once attack had been made the strong bills and powerful clawed feet, diverted from their customary peaceful uses, became dangerously effective weapons.

The story of birds is thus a curiously instructive one, throwing light on many problems about the origin and

# VIRGINIA BUILDS LONGEST BRIDGE



The longest highway bridge in America is pictured here, stretching a full five miles across the mouth of the James River from Newport News, Va. Built at a cost of \$7,000,000, the structure is to be dedicated next month in ceremonies at which Governor Harry Byrd, of Virginia, will be the principal speaker.

# Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

## LONDON

### Autumn At Balmoral

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—(By Mail)—Balmoral is always a source of delight to the King at this season of the year. He loves the quiet simplicity of its life and the interests and pleasures attached to his position as a country squire. Their Majesties were delighted to have with them Princess Alice and her husband, Lord Athlone, home on leave from his important duties as Governor-General of South Africa. Since they came over, Princess Alice and her husband have spent little time with members of the Royal Family owing to engagements on the Continent and their long-promised visit to the Queen of Holland. Princess Alice has confessed how much she would have liked to spend part of August in London. In that delightful residence at Clock House, Kensington Gardens, after the visit to the Continent they could only remain at the palace for a week because they were under promise to go to Balmoral. Not for many years has Balmoral welcomed so many Royal visitors. Princess Eudoxia of Bulgaria has been a guest, and Princess Cecile of Greece went there on the day the Duke and Duchess of York arrived to join their small daughter, who had paid a visit to her grandmother whilst her parents remained at Pitlochry Lodge, having the distinction of the Court Circular all to herself. The King of Spain is also expected shortly.

### Braemar Highland Gathering

The Highland gathering at Braemar was one of the most successful meetings for years. The weather was brilliantly fine, the attendance, estimated at 25,000, was a record, and the presence of the King and Queen conferred a final touch of distinction. Their Majesties reached the sports ground about three o'clock, and remained for an hour. They drove over from Balmoral in an open carriage drawn by four grey horses, and were accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York. At the entrance to the arena the killed clansmen, with pikes, axes, and claymores, were lined up as a guard of honor, and their pipers played the Royal salute, but the noise was almost drowned by the great burst of cheering which greeted the Royal party. The Queen wore a blue coat and a hat of silvery grey, and the Duchess of York was also in blue, with a fur collar and sleeves, and a blue hat. The King and the Queen were dressed in Royal Stuart tartan and Glengarry bonnets. A few minutes after their arrival the clansmen paraded before the Royal box with pipers playing. The King, with the Queen beside him, stood at the entrance to the arena and acknowledged the highlanders' salutes. Lord Claude Hamilton and Mr. Rudyard Kipling accompanied the Royal party from Balmoral, and others present at the Royal pavilion were Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught and their son, the Earl of Mar. Prince Arthur wore a kilt of Royal Stuart, and Princess Arthur a skirt of the Duff. Braemar has become the premier social event of the Highland season. The private enclosure in Princess Royal Park was thronged with fashionably dressed women drawn from many of the shooting parties in the Highlands. It is not only a social occasion, however, as for humbler people it means a wonderful day out, and a picnic in the centre of incomparable beauty, with the added interest of watching a conspicuous display of traditional Highland sports.

### "The Little Season"

The West End is preparing for the "Little Season." If present arrangements are fulfilled the King and Queen will leave Balmoral on the evening of Tuesday, October 2, breaking the journey South at Newcastle on the following day so that the King may perform the opening ceremony of the new Tyne bridge. When the King and Queen return to Town they will find one or two alterations in the domestic arrangements of Buckingham Palace. The Queen, with characteristic homely touch, had arranged for these before she left for the summer holidays. Notable visitors are coming to London for the "Little Season," which will be in progress until a week before Christmas. Princess Beatrice, who is now on a visit to her brother, the Duke of Connaught, at Baginbun Park, is returning to Kensington Palace early in October, and is expected the Queen to come over on her usual Autumn visit. It is not yet decided whether the two pretty and gracious Spanish Princesses will accompany their mother. If they do their visit will be extended well into November, and they are likely to do a good deal of hunting. Their first appearance on any English field occurred last year whilst staying with Lady Edam; both the Infantas are accomplished riders and have inherited their father's love of sport.

### An Increasing Problem

The wonderful Autumnal weather with which we have been lately blessed has raised in an acute form the problem of road traffic. There has been chronic congestion of the great thoroughfares throughout the summer and every day more cars are being put on the road. Usually, traffic begins to diminish in September, but brilliant sunshine and unclouded skies have been keeping everybody on the roads.

The scenes last Sunday were simply amazing. With the shortening of the days everybody came home from the South coast about the same time, with the result that all the Southern highways within twenty miles of London became more congested than Piccadilly. Traffic got completely out of control, and in the sort of nervous suspension which a prolonged crawl produces on drivers the road rules were freely broken and it was everybody for himself. The wonder is that no serious accidents occurred. Everybody is wondering what will happen next Summer when there will be thousands and thousands more cars on the roads. All sorts of remedies are being suggested, but none of them is very convincing or likely to be immediate in its effect. Arterial roads skirting some of the noxious Surrey bottle-necks like Guildford and Leatherhead might assist matters a little, but even arterial roads become congested, and progress along the new Kingston by-pass at the rush hours is not much more speedy than it was through the narrow streets of that ancient borough. The railways must be contemplating the present state of the highways with a certain malicious satisfaction, for if the existing state of affairs continues anyone who wants to reach his destination quickly and by a given time will certainly use the rail in preference to the road.

### Forthcoming Commissions

In a week or so the two commissions recently set up, one to deal with police administration and the other to inquire into the road transport and traffic congestion, will be at work, and both will have plenty to do. Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, chairman of the Transport Commission, has already given thought to the initial arrangements, and the members will meet early in October to consider procedure. Lord Lee, as chairman of the Police Commission, has been awaiting the return of some of the members from the Continent, and an announcement will be forthcoming next week of the first meeting. No decision has been taken as to whether the proceedings will be public. The probability is that both public and private sittings will be held. The commission is to inquire into the powers and duties of the police in England and Wales, the existing practice of interrogating persons who are interested in the course of the investigation of crime, and the functions of the Director of Public Prosecutions and the police respectively. Police witnesses from the provinces will be called, and, if necessary, the commission will hold sittings in the country. Another important body which will be active in a few days will be the Betting Control Board, which was set up in connection with the establishment of totalisators on the racetrack.

### Recruitment For Holy Orders

The problem of how the continued decrease in the number of candidates for Holy Orders is to be stemmed is discussed in the current number of the official Church Assembly News by Canon Kidd, the Warden of Keble College, who brings to material he used at the Church Assembly in July, and the results of the examination of candidates for admission to Keble Lodge next month. In recent years the full muster of the clergy in the Church of England has dropped from 30,000 to little more than 10,000, and the recruitment is about 150 less than the annual depletion by death and resignations. Unless this annual deficit is reduced the outlook for the immediate future is most disquieting. It is soon going to be impossible, Dr. Kidd says, "not merely to cope with the increase of population in England and to send missionaries overseas, but even to provide for existing work at home." Dr. Kidd asserts that there is no lack of men; the difficulty is to find money for their training. Here he brings his new figures about the men who are going up to Keble next month, and he supplies an analysis about their circumstances and plans for post-University life. The Keble figures must be taken only as an average sample from bulk. Keble, Dr. Kidd reminds us, is a theological college; it is just as any other constituent college of Oxford University except that all its members are members of the Church of England. Seventy-four men will be admitted to Keble next month; of these only thirty-three are looking forward to Holy Orders, and the remainder are destined for a variety of secular occupations.

### Famous Figure On the Turf

The Earl of Durham, who died this week at Harraton House, Exning, Newmarket, at the age of seventy-three, was a prominent figure on the turf. For upwards of half a century he was an owner of horses, but it was not until last year that he succeeded in winning a classic race. Then his filly, Beam, a daughter of one of his favorite mares, Mistrella, won the Oaks from good field, which included Book Law, the subsequent St. Leger winner. She won as a two-year-old also, but in Lord Durham's opinion the best horse at that age which he ever owned was Peter Flower. The colt did not develop quite as much as was expected, but age third in the Two Thousand Guineas in 1891. Most of Lord Durham's notable successes were gained in the North, and on three occasions he won the Northumberland Plate, Drizzle winning in 1889, Sherburn in 1899

and Osbeck in 1902. Osbeck won many other important events, including the Liverpool Spring Cup, the Great Yorkshire Handicap, the Jockey Club Cup and the Century Stakes at Sandown Park, a race worth £10,000. Elected a member of the Jockey Club in 1881, Lord Durham exercised a very great influence on the administration of racing. He had many close associations with the city of Durham, of which he was Mayor twenty-eight years ago, when his brother, Commander Hedworth Meux, received the freedom of the city for his services in the South African War. Lord Durham was afterwards honored in this manner in recognition of his services to the county as Lieutenant and in other capacities. The North-country estate of the late Earl is situated near Chester-le-Street, and it was there that he entertained the King and Queen some years ago. Since the death of his sister, Lady Anne Lambton, he had not often stayed there, preferring to remain in his London house. His death causes a vacancy among the Knights of the Garter, to which Order he was appointed in 1903. Lord Durham is succeeded by his twin brother, the Hon. F. W. Lambton, who was born a few minutes after the Earl.

### Novel Studies In Photography

It is calculated that there are about 7,000,000 cameras in use in this country, and that one person out of every six has some claim to be a photographer. Consequently the Royal Photographic Society's International Exhibition has a wide public interest. Never in the seventy-five years' history of the society has a more varied display been given. The society spreads its wings very wide. Its show is not only rich in fine pictorial studies from all over the world, but it digs deeply into the scientific and technical applications of the art, and provides the latest wonders produced by the camera in combination with the microscope, the telescope, X-rays, color processes, the aeroplane, and the film. A sand martin flying away at high speed from its nesting hole, the rasping tongue of a cat seen through the microscope, a long-distance photograph of the Jungfrau taken at a range of seventy miles, a striking telephoto of the sailing of the name of Tewkesbury Abbey—these have revealed beautiful details hitherto unsuspected, and glorious studies of cloudland are some of the features that give the exhibition a character all its own. The use of photography in science is illustrated by the renowned Czech dramatist, Karel Capek, in his famous play "R.U.R." It was he who invented the term "robot." Then American engineering genius got to work and made robots a reality. From them we got robot watchmen and lightkeepers, robot phone operators and cats. But George seems to be an improvement on all of them. If you go into any stately manor house in England you are apt to see fastened to the wall a suit of armor such as the knights of England used to wear some 600 years ago when they went to war. George is clad in such a suit. The metal is partly aluminum, partly steel. He has metal shoes and pants, metal gloves, a metal coat, a metal belt, a metal shield and a metal vizor. In his legs instead of flesh and bone, there are gadgets. In his abdomen, instead of viscera, there are little motors. In his chest, instead of a heart, there is a microphone such as one uses in talking into a telephone. Instead of nerves, he has about three miles of fine copper wire. His eyes are little electric bulbs painted black, with red for the pupils. His mouth is

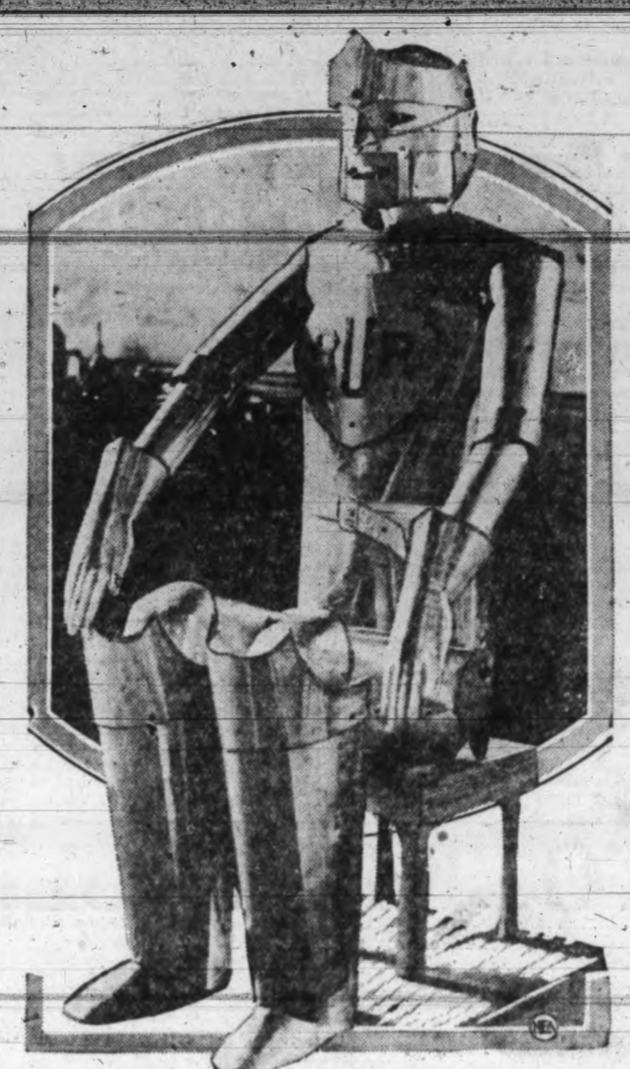
### Editor of Field Dead

Sir Theodore Andrea Cook, who had been Editor-in-Chief of the Field since 1910, died suddenly at his home in Oakley Street, Chelsea, on Sunday last. Although he had heart trouble for a number of years, he had not lately suffered any serious illness, and his death came as a great shock to his wife and those who associated with him in his work. A native of Devonshire, Sir Theodore, who was in his sixty-second year, was a well-known figure in the literary, sporting, and dramatic world. He was a many-sided man, and during his early years at Oxford he never neglected athletics, in which he always took a keen interest. While at Balliol he won an open classical scholarship for Wadham College, where he was in residence shortly before Lord Birkenhead and Sir John Simon. He also distinguished himself on the river, being awarded his Blue in the Dark Blue losing crew of 1889. Few men followed with more assiduity the training of the Oxford crew, and he was invariably to be found on the umpire's launch on the day of the classic race. After Oxford days he took up athletics with enthusiasm, particularly fencing, in which he attained such prowess that he was appointed captain of the English Olympic team that went to Paris in 1900 and to Athens in 1906. Meanwhile, he had become a prominent figure in journalism. He was editor of The St. James's Gazette, now embodied in The Evening Standard, in 1900, joined the staff of The Daily Telegraph, and subsequently became editor-in-chief of The Field. He was a prolific and attractive writer on sport, on art, and other subjects. Among his publications were "A History of the English Turf," "Turner's Water Colors in the National Gallery," "The Art and Science of the Oak," and quite recently he published an entertaining book of reminiscences under the title of "The Sunlit Hours." He was knighted in 1916 in recognition of his services during the War, when by his writing he did much to cheer the Nation's spirit.

**A SHEEP IN ONE**  
London, Oct. 13.—A golfer at Morecambe recently killed a sheep when he drove hit the animal on the temple. On completing the round he found the sheep hanging from a rafter in the clubhouse, tagged "A sheep in one by Mr. H. Lund."

**PRIDE BRINGS DEATH**  
London, Oct. 13.—Because she was too proud to accept charity offered by neighbors, an eighty-three-year-old woman recently died of starvation at Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.

### ARMOR-CLAD MECHANICAL MAN MAKES APPEARANCE IN LONDON



"George" talks and moves in uncanny manner.—A clever invention that is to be shown in the United States and Canada shortly.

London, Oct. 13.—"George," the latest robot or mechanical man, has arrived. He was born in an old barn down in the village of Gomshall in Surrey, thirty-five miles from London, and he celebrated his completion by making the opening speech at the Model Engineer Exhibition in London. Many years ago Mary Shelly imagined a mechanical man—"Frankenstein." The idea was taken up in 1907 by a dramatic form several years ago by the renowned Czech dramatist, Karel Capek, in his famous play "R.U.R." It was he who invented the term "robot." Then American engineering genius got to work and made robots a reality. From them we got robot watchmen and lightkeepers, robot phone operators and cats. But George seems to be an improvement on all of them. If you go into any stately manor house in England you are apt to see fastened to the wall a suit of armor such as the knights of England used to wear some 600 years ago when they went to war. George is clad in such a suit. The metal is partly aluminum, partly steel. He has metal shoes and pants, metal gloves, a metal coat, a metal belt, a metal shield and a metal vizor. In his legs instead of flesh and bone, there are gadgets. In his abdomen, instead of viscera, there are little motors. In his chest, instead of a heart, there is a microphone such as one uses in talking into a telephone. Instead of nerves, he has about three miles of fine copper wire. His eyes are little electric bulbs painted black, with red for the pupils. His mouth is toothless, except when he is talking. Then he has teeth made of blue electric sparks. The inventor, Captain W. H. Richards and A. H. Riffell, staged a special exhibit of George for me at Gomshall. The electric power was turned on with a little switch. "Stand up," commanded Richard to George, who was sitting down. George took his time about it, but he finally gathered himself together and stood up wearily as one would do if he were carrying all that weight of metal clothing. "Turn your head right," George obeyed. "Now left." "Now put up both your arms." It was done. George also put up the right without the left and vice versa. All this time there were no lights in his eyes. "Let's see the love light in your eyes, George." The lights went on and George glared at us with an intense fury. "Show your teeth, George." Flash went the electric sparks. And then came the climax to the exhibition. "How are you feeling, George?" "Now bad," came the reply. I watched Richards very closely. His lips did not move. I suspected ventriloquism, but I am confident it was not this, because later I had my ear near George and the sounds certainly came from him. And the tones were the well-known almost unimitable ones that we associate with the phonograph and the broadcaster. "Here's a chap from America, what do you think of him?" asked Richards. "Not so much," George replied in very uncomplimentary tones. "Sit down, George." He did. "Feeling tired?" asked Richards. "A bit," said the robot. The thought went through my mind that perhaps by some clever mechanism a prepared set of questions and answers had been rigged up. Richards seemed to read my mind, because he suggested I ask a question. So I said: "Are you coming to America?" "That depends," replied the robot non-committally and with admirable brevity. Richards pulled out his watch and showed it to George. "What time is it, George?" asked Richards. "3.23," replied the robot. The whole talking thing may be a trick, but if it is, it's one of the cleverest I have ever been up against. The robot's one of the cleverest I have ever been up against. The robot weighs more than one hundred pounds and his feet are fastened to a small wooden platform about one foot high. He is raised to a standing position by a 12-volt motor placed in the base. Power is conveyed to the knees by means of a belt drive, geared down through reduction pulleys. A second motor is connected to the base of the robot to operate head, eyes and limbs. A series of five levers, actuated by Bowden wire controls, is attached to the frame composing the body and these controls are connected in turn with a series of pulleys. Speech is operated by a secret system of radio control under license from the Marconi Company. Captain Richards said that radio control made the whole thing possible and assured me that robot speech was produced by neither phonograph records nor talking machines. The probability is that the robot's movements and speech are merely a clever adaptation of broadcasting appliances making it cleverer toy. Inventor Richards states he is going to make a tour of the United States and Canada with it.

### LONDON'S NEXT LORD MAYOR?



If, as is thought certain, Sir Kynaston Studd becomes the next occupant of the Mansion House in London, the city will have a princess for Lady Mayoress. Before her marriage, Lady Studd was Princess Alexandra Lieven, daughter of Prince Paul Lieven, grand master of ceremonies at the Russian Imperial Court. Sir Kynaston, who is seventy years old, is president of the Polytechnic Institution, London. He and Lady Kynaston are pictured in their home.

## Seers See Trouble In Stars For 1929

Nearly Every Day Throughout the Year There Is Something to Be Sidestepped

London, Oct. 13.—The seers of Europe, who under various guises, astrologers, fortune tellers, and so forth, are busy looking up their crystals and surveying the stars in preparation of their 1929 forecasts. Raphael, who has made some extraordinary accurate prophecies in his long career has got his almanac out ahead of Old Moore, the famous English prophet, who, for four cents a session, tells Englishmen of the misfortunes they are liable to encounter. **SEES BALDWIN SLIPPING** Raphael has a wonderful stock of disasters in store for the year. If almanac is to be believed. According to him, the nations that line the shores of the Caspian Sea had better be careful. Next Summer, he says, they will be stricken by dire calamities and severe earthquakes. By studying the stellar realms, Raphael hazards that the southern states of the United States, by reason of earthquakes and subterranean fires, will be decidedly unsafe to live in next year. In addition, by reason of the corrupt influence of Saturn, he surmises the demise of the English Conservative Government, and makes the very safe forecast that taxes of the English nation are apt to remain high. Having disposed of the principalities and powers, he proceeds to warn the private citizen of his dangers. Aviators and travelers to Central Europe should be discreet during January. This warning is due to possible land slides, earthquakes, tremors and destructive fires. Quakes and fires, apparently, are Raphael's favorites. **SAFE TO SHOP APRIL 6** Exactly what form of discretion aviators shall exercise in approaching the seismic shock zone is not clear. On February 23 hospitals should be avoided, although the reason is not revealed. March 6 is going to be a day of surprises. The afternoon of April 6 is going to be favorable for shopping expeditions. Raphael has apparently found that the auguries for May are not favorable and accordingly let himself go the limit. The second should be given a wide berth, as "it is a day of deceit." Strangers should be avoided on the sixth. The law should be avoided on the twenty-seventh. Writing should be avoided on the twenty-eighth. Water should be shunned on the evil day. In October, one should be watched closely and avoided (if possible) on the thirty-first. Banks will prosper during July, but August 16 might prove an evil day. In October, one should keep out of arguments. November 21 will be a good day to ask for a raise in pay or promotion. On the whole, December will prove disappointing.

## Secret Theories of Generals Tested Out in War Manoeuvres At a Cost of \$100,000,000

Paris, Oct. 13.—European powers, Germany included, have just completed extensive military manoeuvres. The French staged an aerial attack on Paris in which a fleet of 350 combat planes and bombers participated. The Red Army of Russia, on a peace strength of 1,000,000 men, threw back an imaginary invader across the Vistula and the Italian forces staged a nine-day battle on the plains of Lombardy. With the exception of Russia, each nation permitted observers from foreign nations to witness the exercises, but that does not take away the fact that each worked to test out some secret theory of the General Staff. The Russians with immense uninhabited steppes at their disposal, made extensive tests with chemicals and poison gas, the results of which were not communicated. The Germans did a little experimental work on a theory of massed tank attacks. Substituting the black steel caterpillar monsters were canvas-covered frames mounted on bicycles, pushed by soldiers hidden in the inside. The cost of the combined European manoeuvres exceeds \$100,000,000, not counting the extensive damage done to crops, farm houses and deterioration of macadamized roads by the moving of heavy artillery and the interference with business by allowing military trains to have precedence over passenger and freight traffic. The French General Staff is completely divided over the value of the experiments. One group holds the air force has demonstrated conclusively that Paris can be wiped off the map within twenty-four hours after a declaration of war by a hostile neighboring power having air bases within a radius of 300 miles from the French capital. Others maintain that anti-air defenses can keep invading flying squadrons at bay until France's own air force can swoop forward to encounter the attackers. Even at the height of German invasions during the war, when Paris was almost nightly bombarded copiously from the skies, the Parisians never saw such a cloud of planes above the Seine as during the recent theoretical attack. Fast scout machines led, followed by great bombers flying low and apparently lazily. The roar was terrific. For once the hilarious tooting of the taxis was completely drowned. Pursuit aeroplanes followed, dodging in and out of the white clouds, seeking to forestall "enemy" planes from gaining an advantageous position above them to launch a deadly attack. The aerial battle in all its phases lasted two full days. The manoeuvres were concluded with a somewhat remarkable demonstration, specially staged for the British and American military observers. They were shown how easy it would be for French aeroplanes to wipe out a hostile land force. Some Paris papers, such as *Leu* and *Volante*, stated categorically that the purpose of the manoeuvres was to "frighten the British." At the same time the newspapers through their military experts find that the whole show was "utterly ridiculous." When the planes after the first day of the campaign sent out communiqués saying the defending force had been able to maintain its line of battle this cryptic statement was understood to mean that Paris was reasonably safe from an attack by aeroplanes. The notion is widely ridiculed by the bulk of the flying officers who took part in the attack. They maintain that if the business had been in earnest they would have turned the city of 4,000,000 into a death-house with ruin and an unbearable atmosphere before two hours had passed. "If scout planes are able to put a breach into the defending line of planes, the rest becomes easy," one officer pointed out. "An attacking force may lose half its strength in one gigantic rush for Paris but, with the heart of France crippled and destroyed, such a sacrifice would be considered light by a real enemy. The whole thing comes down to this: which of two enemies can mobilize its air fleet quickest in time of war and attack its opponent's main centres of population?" Severe criticism is leveled by the military observer, Col. Georges Larpent, against the cavalry and infantry tactics employed in the Rhineland manoeuvres. "The last war, with its trenches and stationary fighting, upset all our previous notions on the deployment of divisions. We are not a step further in this respect than in 1914," he writes. As he speaks he utters the severe accusation that has caused a sensation in France and throughout Europe: "Not a single one of our younger generals could manoeuvre a division without grave tactical mistakes. Back to Napoleon and strategy," is his cry to the War College.

Of the outcome of the German exercises little is known outside beyond the fact that 40,000 men took part and that the Reich's President, Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, expressed himself pleased with the appearance and ability of men and officers. Britain also held an aerial demonstration, although on a smaller scale than France. Unlike the decision of the umpires in the attack on Paris, their British colleagues fully admit that a hostile air force, once broken through the anti-air defenses, could lay London in ashes within a few hours.

## Most Ancient Pagan Religion Spreading Throughout Thibet

Expedition Finds Buddhism is Declining in Central Asia

Darjeeling, Bengal, Oct. 13.—Frosts of prehistoric religious unity under nature worshipping Druids throughout Europe and Asia and evidence of Gothic ancestry among Thibetans have been rescued from the crumbling regions of Central Asia by the Roerich Museum expedition. The first authentic description of discoveries, which may sweep the science of historical research into new channels, were made available to the Associated Press to-day, through special courtesy, by Miss Frances Grant, second vice-president of the Roerich Museum of New York. Miss Grant has just arrived here to join Nicholas Roerich, head of the expedition, to the Himalayas and the Prof. George Roerich, members of the expedition party, which regained this outpost of civilization after months of hardship and danger. Nicholas Roerich, whose first purpose was to obtain paintings of Thibetan life, brought back no picture more striking than his account of the moral, physical and religious degradation of a dying race. **"BLACK FAITH" SPREADS** He states that the "Black Faith of Bon Po," most ancient of the Pagan religions, is spreading all over Thibet. The decline of Buddhism in Central Asia, he said, had been accompanied by ancient demon-worshipping rites. These constituted a perverted form of Buddhism in which all Buddhists have been declared enemies. The black faith has invented its own saints with a central, legendary protector similar to Buddha and with a similar biographical origin. Buddhists are not allowed to enter a temple of black practices and devotees of the latter do not recognize any authority in the Dalai Lamas of the Tashi Lama. "Dr. Roerich states with certainty that the northern Thibetans are descendants of the Goths. He found a striking similarity between the Thibetan legends and those of the ancient Goths, particularly in the northern regions around the Altai Mountains. He believes the Goths or their remote ancestors migrated through these mountains into Thibet. The expedition found buckles adorned with double-headed eagles exactly like those of the Goths and the Avars. A discovery, accounted even more conclusive, was the testimony of Roman Catholic missionaries who said that the ancient name of the area around Ladang was Getha. **"MEETING BY WORKSHIPPERS** Dr. Roerich recounted his first meeting with worshippers of the anti-Buddha. They welcomed him in the belief that he had no special interest in Buddhism, but their attitude changed to enmity when they learned of his admiration for Buddhist worship. Followers of the black faith have numerous mysterious Swastika deities like those common among fire-worshippers in Persia, including some of the American Indians. He studied the origins of the faith and hopes to find additional proofs linking it with the Druid era in Britain and Ireland. The expedition discovered many stone monuments recalling the Druid temples of England and Western Europe. They were smeared with the grease of recent animal offerings and flame worship. **MEMBERS ALMOST FROZEN** The expedition escaped great dangers and passed through an extraordinary series of hardships. Members were almost frozen in Chang-Tang, the central area of Thibet. Floods in the Kulnor district carried away many of their tents. Members of the party related how they had crossed the "terrible marshes of Tsaidam," in northeastern Thibet. This area is 120 miles long with only a narrow path along its edge, where one false step would mean death in the quicksand. At this point in the journey it was necessary to make a continuous march of several days without pause in order to reach safer ground. Stories of the long trek over barren wastes, through hostile populations and over mountain passes abound in Thibet. The route lay through territory never before penetrated by representatives of Western civilization.

self pleased with the appearance and ability of men and officers. Britain also held an aerial demonstration, although on a smaller scale than France. Unlike the decision of the umpires in the attack on Paris, their British colleagues fully admit that a hostile air force, once broken through the anti-air defenses, could lay London in ashes within a few hours.

Of the outcome of the German exercises little is known outside beyond the fact that 40,000 men took part and that the Reich's President, Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, expressed himself pleased with the appearance and ability of men and officers. Britain also held an aerial demonstration, although on a smaller scale than France. Unlike the decision of the umpires in the attack on Paris, their British colleagues fully admit that a hostile air force, once broken through the anti-air defenses, could lay London in ashes within a few hours.

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### ANTI-ENGLISH PLAY IN PARIS TRIMMED

Paris, Oct. 13.—Maurice Rostand's play, "Napoleon," has been raised to such a storm of international criticism that the author is modifying lines blaming England and Queen Victoria for the death of Napoleon III's son. French papers were so critical that English authorities are reported to be satisfied that their protests are not needed. Rostand's version that the Prince was killed in a Zulu ambush when British officers purposely ran away because of a plot blamed on Queen Victoria, is ridiculed by critics. They consider it an insult to England.

# MASTER SPIES

## By Joseph Gollomb

### No. 4.—A NETFUL OF SPIES

**V**ISUALIZE a sea into which a fisherman has cast his net; vast as the ratio is between the sea and the net in size. Then consider the problem that confronted the British Secret Service in England during the war.

Lurking and hiding in a sea of humanity were individuals that had to be captured, in the ratio of about one spy to every 2,000,000 inhabitants. Further by nature, some of them trained in German spy schools how to hide and remain hidden, these spies kept sending reports out of England.

With invisible ink or disguised as commonplace letters, by code and cipher, addressed apparently to neutrals in Holland or Sweden, Switzerland or Spain, these reports were a more deadly menace than the Big Bertha that shelled Paris, and the Zeppelins over London: for while bombardment from the skies is tragic enough to scores of civilians, the effect on the troops at the front is practically negligible; whereas a spy aims at the very heart of a nation's fighting strength.

One chance of success out of 2,000,000 is disheartening to human effort; nevertheless the British Secret Service spread its net. Part of it consisted of men and women stationed in postal, telegraph and cable offices to fish in the sea of a nation's mail.

Millions after millions of letters pouring back and forth, in and out of England and within its borders, like some vast tide with a simultaneous come and go; and on any given day perhaps a single one of these letters, innocent on the face of it—ever so innocent—is the fish for which the net has been spread.

One looks but for the stiffest catch, if any, in such circumstances. Yet here is a netful of spies and the stories of how they were captured.

For some time Post Office censors had been noting that from various parts of England advertising sections of English newspapers were being sent to a certain address in Amsterdam, each newspaper showing at least one advertisement marked with pencil.

Usually it was an advertisement offering a none too remarkable bargain in tobacco. Now on the face of it there would seem to be little in this to attract the attention of anyone but dealers in tobacco.

But British Secret Service men had previously been snooping about in Amsterdam and found themselves interested in a shabby little office, presumably that of a Dutchman in the tobacco business. It was to this address that the marked advertisements were being sent from England. Hence the special notice given to them by the postal censors and the Secret Service.

Each newspaper was sent to the laboratory of the Secret Service. There the mailing wrapper was carefully removed so as to betray no signs of tampering. The marked advertisement was treated with a series of chemical reagents in the hope that writing with invisible ink would be thus revealed.

These tests yielded nothing, so the advertisements were photographed. Then the newspapers were put back in their original wrappers and sent on to the address in Amsterdam as if nothing had happened to them on the way.

But the photographs of a whole series of such advertisements were being studied at Secret Service headquarters by experts in uncovering cipher systems.

Of ciphers there is an infinite variety and discovering the key to one is almost always a task difficult according to the ingenuity of those who drew up the cipher.

German Secret Service experts were no children at the game of secret communication. Nevertheless, "special intelligence" in London began to learn the real alphabet employed in the innocent-looking tobacco advertisements.

For such words as "tobacco" they began to read "ammunition," for "leaf" the word "shell," for "cigar" a "warship," for "shipment" a "fleet" and the like.

And one day an announcement of a bargain in Hondure tobacco was deciphered as really reading thus:

Have first-class information for one hundred and twenty pounds in reference to shipment of ammunition to Italy.

Something, of course, was gained by this discovery; but not much; and until the sender of these advertisements was located nothing could be done but to watch for other messages sent to the same address.

Then one day a letter was netted. It was quite short and said something hopelessly commonplace, ending with "Love and kisses to the family." The signature was "L. Cohen" and an address was given, "No. 22 High Street, Deptford."

Cautiously, very cautiously, Special Intelligence looked up "L. Cohen, No. 22 High Street, Deptford." The letter might be a test to see if the Secret Service was on the trail of the correspondence.

Evidently L. Cohen felt satisfied with his test and other messages to Amsterdam came with increasing frequency.

And literally between the lines of these messages, written with invisible ink, revealed in the laboratory of the Secret Service, appeared the real contents of each letter.

The writer was becoming decidedly angry with the tobacco dealer in Amsterdam.

"How do you expect to get your valuable information if you do not send me money?" complained one letter. In another, "I am sending you

There were several sheets of blank writing paper; a ball-pointed pen; some ammonia in a bottle; a bit of wool and another small bottle of colorless liquid.

But the Scotland Yard men recognized in the blank sheets the same kind of paper as that on which the intercepted letters were written. The

Hahn was a British subject; also his was so stupid and so obviously a mere tool of Mueller's that his sentence was only seven years in prison.

Mueller was clearly a German spy; but unlike Lody it was not patriotism but money that was the leading motive with him.

Nor did he show Lody's spiritual fortitude on the eve of his execution; for he broke down and wept. But at dawn he pulled himself together, and when he faced the firing squad in the Tower he insisted on shaking hands with each man before he died.

The execution, like everything else about the case, was kept as quiet as possible. Meanwhile letters continued to be sent to the "tobacco dealer" in Amsterdam; letters in Mueller's style and apparently his handwriting, on the

What he had written Mueller's handwriting long enough the statement was handed back to Scotland Yard to be used in connection with the coming trial of Hahn and Mueller on the charge of spying.

The trial of the two men was conducted with a minimum of publicity, as had been their arrest. Neither Hahn's stubborn silence nor Mueller's too obliging loquacity saved the two men. They were found guilty.

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They made Hahn go with them into the back room where they did some expert searching. The find that interested them was a cardboard box containing articles which to the inexperienced would seem of little importance.

There were several sheets of blank writing paper; a ball-pointed pen; some ammonia in a bottle; a bit of wool and another small bottle of colorless liquid.

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As will be seen, Special Intelligence had little to work with other than the fact that the writer was either leaving or had already left for Dublin. But Scotland Yard detectives scrutinized every passenger on the next boat to Dublin.

The results did not seem encouraging at first, the most promising suspect being a man whose American passport gave him the name of Anthony Kupferle, a member of a firm of Kupferle & Co., manufacturers of woollens in New York.

He had come to England several days before on the Arabic, his passport showed; and he gave his reason for coming to England, "to sell my products."

He was stiff and Teutonic in type and his accent and English distinctly foreign. His passport said that he was a Dutchman by birth and he volunteered this information, had moved to America too late in life to acquire either grammar or American accent in his English.

He had a square, blunt face, narrow intense eyes of pale blue, broad cheek bones, the flaring nostrils of a fanatic and a stubborn mouth.

His mind, like his body, moved heavily, but there was a power of passion in the man that was the only thing impressive about him; for in intelligence he seemed commonplace.

He had been examined exactly as the other passengers and when told he could proceed he had little reason to suspect that he had been singled out for further investigation.

As a matter of fact the Scotland Yard men looked further into his case only because of two vague indications. He was rather the kind of personality the handwriting on the intercepted letter would indicate; and his accent was more German than Dutch.

The Scotland Yard men permitted themselves a look at his handwriting. The trail got warmer; it was the handwriting of the report on the warships seen on the Atlantic voyage.

Without troubling him in the matter the detectives then searched his belongings while Kupferle was out of his hotel. The only thing they took away was a ball-pointed pen. But another exactly like it in appearance was left in his place.

The pen was taken to the laboratory of Special Intelligence. Under chemical tests it was found that traces of lemon juice were found on the penpoint. Lemon juice, it will be remembered, makes invisible ink and was used on the incriminating letter.

For some time Kupferle was allowed to roam about while he was being investigated.

Then on his return to London as he got off the train two men quietly invited him to Scotland Yard. Kupferle glared at them with his icy blue eyes.

"Vat for?" he demanded.

He was told. But the man's indignation was so lacking that the implications of the arrest did not move him. He thought his passport would still explain everything satisfactorily, and went with the police silent but as yet unalarmed.

Meanwhile Scotland Yard learned the information conveyed in these letters must have seemed of value to the tobacco dealer, for he replied frequently and generously, his generosity eventually attaining the respectable sum of £400 in several payments to "Mueller" for "expenses."

But that disillusionment which is the lot of most of us in this vale of tears seems finally to have overtaken the gentleman in Amsterdam. For one day instead of a remittance there came only a brusque note.

"Owing to a sequence of wrong information coming from you," read his decoded letter, "which has misled us, we are herewith dispensing with your services."

Thus ruthlessly cast aside Scotland Yard conspired itself by buying an automobile with the money from Amsterdam. With a certain irony the automobile was named "Mueller," and after a number of years wore itself out in the service of Scotland Yard.

The net of postal censorship which had caught, among others, Mueller and Hahn, proved itself still finer in mesh in another case.

A letter addressed to Rotterdam was in the ordinary course of events read by a censor in a Post Office on the English coast. There was nothing in the least remarkable about the contents; the writer seemed to be one of those mechanical-minded people who assimilate only trite phrases and think it worth while passing them on to others.

The censor was about to allow the letter to go through when a thought struck him. It was really remarkable the censor decided, that anyone should take the trouble to write a letter that apparently said so little. From the vague impression of characters which handwriting sometimes gives, the censor visualized a heavy personality who would not easily be moved to write.

Acting purely on this guess the censor had the letter taken to the laboratory of Special Intelligence. There a series of chemical reagents was applied to the paper with visible results.

Out came a report of a trip across the Atlantic Ocean on a steamer named; the warships seen on the voyage were also named and described, and the letter added, "to-morrow I leave for Dublin."

The signature was a numeral "3." The invisible ink was plain lemon

While awaiting trial Kupferle must have begun to brood on the chances that awaited him. His face grew gauntly fierce and he retired into a silence he seldom broke.

On the day of the opening of his trial he wore a black frock coat buttoned tightly across his chest. There was an odd pathetic effect to his appearance as if he were dressed for his own funeral.

As the Attorney-General laid before the court with deadly precision and completeness the case against Kupferle, the prisoner took in each individual word with the stoic glare of a man meeting a challenge to endure the utmost without flinching.

When court adjourned that afternoon, the case against Kupferle, although to be continued the following day, was already complete. He would have his chance for defence to-morrow; but Kupferle knew.

As he left the court room he wound a long silk scarf about his throat with his hands so intensely elsewhere, that his bodily movements were automatic.

Back in his cell in Brixton Prison Kupferle could not sleep. He called the keeper and begged him to bring a certain book he had seen in the prison library, a huge volume on philosophy. The keeper, knowing how limited Kupferle's life span was likely to be, obliged him, then he went back to his post.

Half an hour later he heard a curious sound from Kupferle's cell. Approaching it he looked in. Then he raised an alarm.

One end of Kupferle's long scarf was tied to the ventilator grating high on the wall; the other was in a noose about Kupferle's throat. He had used the big volume to stand on, then kicked it away.

On a prison slate he had written his last word in life:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

My name is Kupferle, nee to (born in) Sollingen, A-Rastatt I-B (Baden). I am a soldier with rank I do not desire to mention. In regard on my behalf lately, I can say that I have had a fair trial of the United Kingdom, but I am unable to stand the strain any longer and take the law in my own hand. I fought many a battle and death is only a saviour for me.

I hope the Almighty Architect of this Universe will lead me in the Unknown Land in the East. I am not dying as a spy, but as a soldier; my fate I stand as a man, but can't be a liar and perjure myself. Kindly I shall permit to ask to notify my uncle, Ambrose Droil, Sollingen, A-Rastatt I-B Germany; and all my estate shall go to him.

What I done, I have done for my country. I shall express my thanks and may the Lord bless you all.

Yours, ANTON KUPFERLE.

The bad luck the German Secret Service had been having with sending German spies to England must have caused a change of tactics in Berlin. For those who were thereafter caught

Intelligence were practically all from neutral countries, men and women whose sole interest was money and the rest of the game.

Let us go back once more to that widespread net, the British postal censorship. This time the scene is laid in the telegraph and cable service.

For some time censors scrutinizing cablegrams directed to Holland gradually came to the conclusion that there must be a heavy demand in England for costly cigars. Orders for "3,000 Coronas," "4,000 Rothschilds," "10,000 Cabanas" and other cigars became quite common.

These orders were cabled from such places as Portsmouth, Dover, Chatham, Devonport, all naval bases. The cable censors applied intelligence to these despatches. Curious, they decided, that the flood of orders for cigars came not at all from the large inland cities but from ports only.

Quietly a canvass was made of these ports. Cigar dealers were interviewed. An approximation was reached of about the number of cigars sold, say in Portsmouth, before the coming of war. It was then found that judging from the cabled orders these would have to be an overnight multiplication of the demand for cigars in Portsmouth.

Now the arrival of considerable numbers of crews of war vessels of every kind might possibly account for some of the increase in the demand for tobacco. But what puzzled the representatives of Special Intelligence and the cable offices was the knowledge that sailors do not favor cigars.

Some other explanation therefore had to be found as to why Portsmouth overnight had to have 3,000 Coronas, 4,000 Rothschilds and 10,000 Cabanas.

Some of the cable orders were signed "Roos," others "Janssen." But when Scotland Yard men quietly searched — one of their dogged, widespread, thorough efforts — nobody was found to answer to such names who in the least interested the police.

Special Intelligence then sent word to its agents in Rotterdam to investigate discreetly, "Dierks & Co." at such-and-such an address.

The answer came back that Dierks & Co. had a tiny office where a few mouldy sample cigars were on exhibition. Very little commercial activity was visible about that office.

This decided Special Intelligence, was remarkable, because judging by the orders sent Dierks & Co. by Roos and Janssen alone business must be booming.

Thereafter letters and cables coming from Rotterdam into England were scrutinized with increased care and the recipients were investigated without arousing too much interest to the fact. In this way the interest of Special Intelligence operators gradually concentrated on two Dutchmen.

Each was shadowed. One of them, a tall, black-bearded man, was found to be sending the cablegrams signed Janssen. The other was a smooth-shaven, powerfully-built youth with round, clear, grey eyes, with a sort of devil-may-care light in them. He, too, sent frequent cablegrams and signed them Roos.

Thereafter every one of these cables, unknown to their senders, was studied from every possible angle of meaning.



Roos dashed at the door and with his manacled hands smashed the panes

news which is of enormous value, and am daily in peril of my life."

Evidently these complaints had their effect; for the letters grew less plaintive. But the less complaining the more unhappy was the British Secret Service.

Money was flowing into England; and Special Intelligence knew enough about paymasters in the German Secret Service to be sure that there was value received for the money in the form of news out of England.

Then one day Special Intelligence felt a little better; a message was netted that read in invisible ink:

C. has gone to Newcastle, so I am writing this from 201 instead.

There was no signature. But the postmark was "Deptford."

At first sight there would appear to be little in this note to cheer up the British Secret Service. Nor was there—at first.

But "Special Branch" of Scotland Yard—which took over the less secret activities of Special Intelligence of which it was a part—proceeded on the basis that "201" was part of an address. It was ready to investigate every house in the United Kingdom that bore the number. But it did not have to go so far.

They began with Deptford and found that in that town only High Street was long enough to achieve so high a number. Discreet investigation brought out the fact that at that address there lived a baker by the name of Peter Hahn.

In all countries the Secret Service keeps under cover as much as possible even in the matter of making arrests; for obvious reasons it does not want its agents known to the public.

When an arrest is to be made the job is handed over to the police authorities. It was two Scotland Yard men, therefore, who went to the bakery shop of Peter Hahn for a look about.

When they entered they found a stolid young man selling bread behind a counter. The Scotland Yard men waited till every customer got out of the shop. Then when they were alone with him they began to ask pointed questions.

"Who is 'C'?"

The young man proved stolid indeed. "Don't know."

"Where is he?" "Find him."

rest was an outfit for writing with invisible ink.

The Scotland Yard men waited until nightfall before they took Peter Hahn for a ride in "their machine." The likelihood of publicity was not being sought in this arrest.

Later in the evening a man canvassed Hahn's neighbors for information. Hahn had been arrested, he told them, for violation of some war ordinance pertaining to bakers; but it seemed that he was acting under orders for someone else. Did the neighbors know who was his most frequent visitor?

One of the neighbors, a woman, told of "a tall Russian gentleman who lived in Bloomsbury." That was all she knew of him except that he had made himself objectionable to her by his attempts to be very friendly.

With this vague description and address Scotland Yard began one of its patient, plodding searches. Every house in Bloomsbury was visited on one pretext or another. Finally in a boarding house the landlady recognized one of her lodgers from the description.

"His name is Mueller. And he sells foreign stocks and bonds," she said. "But just now he is in Newcastle for a few days. What has he done?"

"Hasn't registered properly," she was told.

Two days later the lodger returned and was asked to come down to Scotland Yard to straighten out the matter of "registration."

Mueller, a tall, spare, nervous individual, unlike Hahn, was very willing to tell all about himself. He was born in Libau, Russia; had never been in Germany and could not even speak the language, although he spoke several others. He had been in turn hotel-keeper, traveling salesman, automobile salesman and now he was selling stock.

"Well, that sounds all right," said the Scotland Yard man who was questioning him. "But we had better get the facts down in black and white. Perhaps you will write out your account of yourself and swear to it as correct."

"With pleasure!"

He wrote at considerable length a statement of his activities and affiliations which included everything but spying.

Scotland Yard loaned the document to Special Intelligence which in turn gave it to an expert for study. His expertness lay in the direction of imitating handwriting.

paper and with the invisible ink that were found in Hahn's bakery.

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# A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

## ENSEMBLE THEME COMPLETELY DOMINATES THE WINTER MODE

Tweeds, Jerseys, Kashas, In Blues and Browns, Are Most Popular

By BETSY SCHUYLER

New York, Oct. 13.—The way smart women cling to the ensemble theme for everything from the boudoir to the ballroom is just another conclusive proof that they knew what they wanted the minute they saw it.

Winter garb insists on the ensemble theme, even if it's just a frock and a Winter coat that form a companionate union. Four out of five chic Americans stepping off boats returning from Europe sponsor the ensemble. Tweeds, jerseys, kashas, velveteens, velvets, broadcloths—all are to be seen, mostly in blues or Autumn tints.

Beige and brown, with a luxurious wealth of fine detail, was the smart afternoon ensemble Bernice Chrysler wore to Pierre's. The very fine kasha coat had pleated inserts of the matching flat crepe for cuffs and novelty pockets. It had a collarless neckline.

### ROOFS STILL CROWDED

The dress had circular fullness from the pointed skirt yoke and a very rich, lovely pointed lace yoke. Her accessories were brown.

Even though there's a nip in the air, the St. Regis roof still houses a gay crowd for late-hour dancing. I noticed Lady White Todd wearing one of the very long spangled chiffon coats over a chiffon gown, a very new version of the Summer's dinner jacket.

Several smart women favored white for evening, including Mrs. Albert E. Austin, who wore soft, shimmering satin, Mrs. Curtis Hahn, lace, and Mrs. Percival Frownt, a gown that used bands of shimmering diamante to mark its clever cut.

The other day I passed Mrs. Ben Thaw as she turned into the Vanderbilt. She looked handsome and most attractive in a grey ensemble that used pointed fox to advantage.

The four-strand pearl necklace made its appearance on the graceful neck of Mrs. Walter Hanley of Greenwich. They



Miss Marjorie Oelrichs

Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte

Miss Bernice Chrysler

were graduated in size and in color, with a very pale grey next the throat, shading into darker ones on the outside strand.

Lunching with Mrs. Frank Adair, Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte wore a choker of large pearls and a double

strand long necklace, with a stunning new velvet ensemble. It has varied polka dots of tan, beige and white on dark brown. Her fox was the longest one yet seen in New York this season, of sumptuous fur.

Little ruffles posed diagonally across

the bottom of sleeves gave a very graceful effect on a dark, rich-red crepe frock Barbara Hutton wore one day shopping with little Elaine Richardson. Elaine's feet were smartly shod in the new Prince of Wales Oxfords that many chic folks elect to wear now.

Colorful coats of all-over embroid-

ery in gay shades worked by hand on fine tan linen are the prize some women brought back from Vienna or Paris this Summer. Mrs. George Grant Mason's had reds, orange, tans and a luscious ruddy brown. It is chic to match the brightest color up with a stitched felt chapeau, apparently.

Bright blues are running rampant in smart wardrobes right now. About the prettiest blue ensemble I've seen this Autumn is one Marjorie Kimball has—a jersey circular skirt and cardigan coat and a fine velvet overblouse in a printed pattern of at least five blues.

### SOME SMARTLY SUITED

Some women look their very best in suits, know it, and consequently delight in the eyes of those who behold them. Witness Dorothy Lodyard, strolling down Park Avenue, with her huge police dog, herself in a seal brown suit, smart tailored velvet hat and fur thrown over one arm.

Another such smart suit wearer is Marjorie Oelrichs, versatile young social registerite, who has a new grey suit with very fine lines of darker grey checking it. The skirt is cut on the diagonal and pleated and the feminine with a ruffled pleat around her collar, orchids perched on her shoulder and a hat has some soft flowers nestled against the Spanish bandeau on one side.

"You see that rust there?" said one student to another, after a heated discussion on chemistry. "Yes." "What is its chemical name?" "Oxide of iron." "That is so. Now tell me what is the chemical name for leather?" "There isn't one that I know of." "Oh, yes, there is." "Well, what is it?" "Simply ox-hide!"

Mr. Green—What a lot I seem to have learned to-night! How I have benefited by this conversation with you, my dear, Miss Roberts! Some how your intellect seems to appeal to mine. Are you a literary lady? Miss Roberts—No, I am a teacher in an infant school.

Vivian—Do you know I'm soon to be engaged to Percy? Dorothy—Did he ask your mother? Vivian—No, mother asked him.

## LINE AND COLOR COUNT MOST SAYS AMELITA GALLI-CURCI

By AMELITA GALLI-CURCI

Simplicity in styles for young girls is the prime thing, but they can wear almost anything. If a woman of forty were to adopt those same styles she would look eighty. For the quite young girl, unless she is tall, the robe de style, which is coming in again, is both piquant and charming for evening wear. But lace makes a robe de style look cheap. Made of flowing silk, and worn with necklace and curls, the result is a picture. And all those things are in style again.

### COLORS FOR OLDER WOMEN

For older women, who should dress in a more sophisticated way, the splendid stuffs of gold and silver make effective evening dresses. And for evening dresses, too, nothing is more admirable, at least to my way of thinking, than bright and radiant colors. I like a brilliant world. Black for evening is too trying for older women; it takes the younger complexion to appear well in that. But for softening older faces, use pastel shades. White often is very effective too.

Nowadays one cannot be individual in the cut of dresses, for to ignore the line would be to make one look and feel a back number. When it comes to



Amelita Galli-Curci

detail, however, it is another matter. So long as details are not too pronounced and do not disturb the all-important line, one may be very individual in the choice of them.

A most becoming evening dress may be made of layer on layer of white tulle, with one or two layers of rose colored tulle under the topmost layer of all. The faint flush of a paler rose for blonds, and one of deeper tone for brunets, heightens most becomingly the coloring in the complexion.

### BEIGE SHOES AND GLOVES

Full-on gloves I like very much. They do not cramp the hands and make them look like sausages. I like everything comfortable, nothing tight. Tight things do not help the figure either, but makes one look stouter. As to the color for gloves, beige goes with everything and is suitable for every occasion.

To economize, beige shoes mean wisdom, for they blend with every gown and even with smart white ones. With them nude colored stockings go well. Where means afford it, shoes may match the gown, but beige is really the one color that goes with everything.

Perfumery is a very individual affair. I like a good, heavy Oriental perfume. My blonde sister may select some more subtle kind. But I do not think that when a woman decides upon some perfume to her exact liking, confining herself to that special one accentuates her individuality.

## THE WAISTLINE HAS TO BE DRAWN SOMEWHERE



Some of the ways Patou introduces the new, almost normal waistline. Left to right: A blonde lace and georgette frock uses a narrow georgette belt to mark the waistline, though the lace points below it front and back. A pink crepe evening frock has folds of self-material end just where the waist should be. A handsome evening gown, with all-over embroidery of white pearls and black beads, achieves a waistline effect of graded beading.

By JEAN PATOU

Paris, Oct. 13.—One of the most important questions, where the technicalities of fashions are concerned is the waistline.

More than three years ago I presented, in one of my collections, a model typifying a tendency which I anticipated in the waistline. In this model the waistline purposely was somewhat exaggerated; it was almost normal and consequently caused a great deal of surprise and comment.

To-day this very same model could be shown in my collection without attracting more comment than any of the other dresses. This in itself is sufficient proof of the evolutions of fashions in the sphere of the waistline.

### GRADUAL TRANSITION

This resumption of the normal waistline is a slow process, however. If a comparison is made between my present collection and the fashions of three years ago, although one has a very definite impression of a higher waistline, it would be difficult to say of any model that it typifies this change.

The question of changing the waist-

line was one fraught with many difficulties for the couturier. Women offered a certain amount of resistance to the idea. To-day it is practically an accomplished fact, but only because this change was effected through the seasons in an almost unconsciously progressive way. Another reason is that a very great diversity of means was employed, so that little by little women's eyes became accustomed to a waistline which was not placed just somewhere above the knee.

In an instance, a waistline can be a very elusive thing and can give the impression of being nearly normal without its being so in reality. This illusion is secured with the help of various effects. The more usual pretext takes the form of some sort of belt. In certain instances this belt is nothing more than a superposition of material, not very marked, but giving the required effect. Again, when the top of a gown is trimmed either by a work of intricate crustations, stitchings, tucks or frills, these various trimmings are made to finish a little lower than the so-called normal waistline.

### BELT IN UNEVEN LINE

Another effect I have used in my Winter models is that of a belt placed

at the same height as on my Summer models, but raised in the back or front. I believe, however, that the time has not yet come to launch dresses with a determined and normal waistline. My theory is that one cannot impose a brusque change on women, unless they can be taken completely by surprise.

### MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

Breakfast—Peaches, cereal, cream, baked French toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—Ham and veal timbales, creamed carrots, shredded celery, cabbage, apple sauce, cookies, milk, tea.

Dinner—Vegetable plate, frozen cheese salad, fruit cup, milk, coffee.

### HAM AND VEAL TIMBALES

One cup chopped veal and ham mixed, 1-3 cup stale bread crumbs, 1/4 cup milk, 2 teaspoons minced parsley, 2 eggs, salt and pepper.

Melt butter, add bread crumbs and milk and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Add meat, parsley and eggs slightly beaten. Season with salt and pepper, the amount of seasoning depending on the saltiness of the meat. Turn into buttered individual molds or custard cups, making cups not more than two-thirds full. Put cups into a pan of hot water, cover with buttered paper and bake thirty minutes in a hot oven. Turn out of molds on to a hot platter and serve.

## MAKE THE BOB YOUR VERY OWN

Individuality Counts In Hair Styles Now, Says Beauty Expert; Gives General Rules For Different Types of Faces

By JULIA BLANSHARD

New York, Oct. 13.—Femininity in styles has gone to Milady's head this Autumn.

The Winter's smart bob, like the season's chic gown, will follow the longer-in-the-back silhouette, according to experts. And soft, little chignons, curls and loose snoods are apt to appear on the best necks, especially after the lights are lit.

"The long, flowing lines and the rich fabrics in vogue now demand a very feminine coiffure," explained Charles Bock, the hair expert whom Mary Pickford chose to bob her famous curls.

"A few curls or a little knot at the nape of the neck add the grace and dignity called for in new modes. A back bob is apt to be too abrupt looking for a sumptuous velvet evening gown, for instance."

### BOB STILL POPULAR

But the Winter's change in hair styles is not so radical as first glances seem to indicate.

"Only very young girls will really let their hair grow," Bock gave his opinion. "Other women will keep the bob but make it their own. They will either let the back hair grow long enough to turn the ends under, or else they will add one of the little artificial chignons that clip onto even the shortest bob, for evening."

Becomingness and individuality—and not just smartness—were given by Bock as the criteria in bobs right now. "Women should arrange their hair to suit their own features, not to follow any set style," he said. "If a woman has beautiful ears, she should show them. If her features are sharp or hard, a few wisps of curls over the temples will do much to soften her expression."

Bock rarely cuts any two bobs the same way. But while each case demands individual attention, certain rules apply generally and should be helpful to all women. "A woman should study her features and the shape of her head very well indeed before she directs a bob," he



The blonde coiffure picture at the left has a front side part and a soft, swirling wave down over both ears, leaving the back longer to make a dozen little finger curls from the crown of the head to the nape of the neck. For the lovely ear, the front is short and gently curls, as shown upper right. The longer back hair is held in curls at the nape of the neck by a little barrette. The addition of a chignon to the chic daytime bob shown below gives it the proper dignity for evening.



advised. "Cowlicks, natural waves, donna face—should try a straight, blonches, short necks, small heads and other individualities must be considered. Sometimes an oddity can be turned into an asset."

"No woman—except the perfect Ma-

ing," he encouraged. "But the part

"Ninety-five per cent. of women do not have a straight nose, but one that points very, very slightly to the right or the left. A part, whichever side it is on, should run from the back of the head to the front in line with the angle to which the nose leans. For the exactly straight, from back to front, part is a hard line.

### SWIRLS LOOK YOUTHFUL

"If one has a high forehead, she should bring the wave down onto it. Tall women, with thin necks, should let their hair grow one or two inches longer on the sides. A one-sided hair arrangement, with the hair swirled softly gives a youthful look."

Whether or not to show the ears, if they are not especially beautiful, seems to be a question of proportions, to Bock.

"Cut your hair short, just to the tops of the ears, if your face is nice from the chin to the ears. If you have a heavy jaw, let the hair come to the bottom of your ears as a softening frame."

This is to be a season of soft, little curls. Some of Bock's coiffures, for instance, leave the back hair long and curl it in ringlets from the crown of the head to the nape of the neck. Others have the front parted on one side, with irregular curls on the short side. One features a little curl where straight little sideburns used to be.

### SEASON OF CURLS

But for all of this vogue for curls Bock had this to say about when to curl and when not to curl:

"Blonde hair is almost always softer and more beautiful for a curl. But the dark-haired, Italian or Spanish type looks ridiculous that way. This woman should wear it well-groomed, but straight. And the fascinating woman with irregular features often is much more interesting-looking with irregular uncured bangs. It should depend on the individual."

(Coiffures by Charles Bock.)

# A "Bridal Secretary," Her Job Is Planning Trousseaux For Clients

## Child Study Association Looks Back On Forty Years of Service

### Marie Brenmig, Social Registrate, Got Idea For Unusual Career When She Helped Plan Friends' Weddings

By JULIA BLANSHARD

New York, Oct. 13.—Cupid himself is scarcely busier getting ready for autumn weddings than Marie Brenmig.

For Miss Brenmig is "bridal secretary" in one of Fifth Avenue's foremost stores, the first position of its kind ever created.

In her office, which is fitted up like a dainty ivory, pale-green-blue and yellow boudoir with chaise longue, soft lights, dressing table and comfy chairs with quaint little quilted pillows, she advises prospective brides about their trousseau.

#### AN INTERESTING JOB

"Since I started last Spring I have had brides from sixteen to sixty from Portland, Maine, to Japan, and brides of seven nationalities, including a beauty from Guatemala," Miss Brenmig recounted, obviously as interested in each client as if she had been a personal acquaintance.

"Some simply want advice on whether to wear lace, satin or tulle or the kind of veil to select. Others want me to budget their entire trousseau for them, from the kind and amount of house linen to the color scheme of the wedding."

"But," she added, "the majority of brides have thought enough about their weddings to know pretty much what they want. It is details they discuss."

#### HELPED HER FRIENDS

Becoming a "bridal secretary" was chance, according to Miss Brenmig. Born into New York's exclusive circles and educated abroad, Miss Brenmig is one more Social Registrate who preferred a career to just a round of social life. She trained to be an interior decorator and then found herself much more interested in clothes and settings for them than in inanimate rooms. Helping some friends plan their weddings last year, the idea of capitalizing on their talents came to her.

It isn't only the very expensive weddings that she is interested in, however. The most fun she has had—and incidentally the most work—was an entire wedding outfit she planned for a little girl from out West who had saved \$75



New York's first "bridal secretary," Miss Marie Brenmig. Inset, one of Miss Brenmig's clients, Governor Smith's daughter, Katherine, in her bride gown that had seven yards of rose point lace. Gown from B. Altman & Company.

She helped Governor Smith's daughter, Katherine, choose her wedding trousseau, the bride gown itself having seven yards of gorgeous old rose point lace imported from Belgium. Many Social Registries ask her advice, and she completely planned the brilliant wedding of her sister, Antoinette, who married Peter R. Lawson.

#### WEDDINGS ARE DIFFERENT

"There are no rules for styles, colors or anything else about weddings that can be laid down absolutely," Miss Brenmig insisted. "A wedding is the most personal thing in the world and each one should be different."

"A woman of sixty came to me one day. Ordinarily I should suggest beige, lovely soft grey or some other beautiful tone for her outfit. But she confided that all her life she had thought of herself as a 'white bride.' So she went to the altar in a gorgeous white satin gown, veil and everything."

Certain preferences this Autumn were cited by Miss Brenmig:

"The long-sleeved wedding gown is smartest right now. For most details, the thing that becomes a bride is smartest. White velvet is having a vogue for Winter wedding gowns, though Duchess satin is always correct and lovely. They are using anything they want now—lace, chiffon or tulle. The preferred line is the tight bodice, with peacock full skirt with train. A woman's veil should be designed on her head."

#### ONE IN CONTRASTING DRESS

"Off-white is excellent now in wedding trousseau. A wedding I planned had a bride for the attendants with American beauty velvet hats, slippers and American beauty roses. The maid of honor wore American beauty. Salmon and tea-rose pinks, with a dash of blue, makes a beautiful wedding party. The vogue of having one attendant in a contrasting color gives just the right touch."

"But I feel that every wedding should be just what the bride wants. For, after all, it's her party, and since most girls, no matter how modern, think often about their weddings, they usually have their own ideas. I think these should be followed."

By JULIA BLANSHARD

New York, Oct. 13.—"I used to just smack my children when they were bad and put them to bed without any supper. Then I began to see I should talk to them. Now I have learned that I can make them friends who talk things over with me."

This testimonial, given in broken English by a glowing-faced gingham-clad Polish mother from the lower East Side, tells graphically what the Child Study Association of America is doing to teach thousands of parents how to understand and cope with their modern children.

It is forty years, this Fall since a handful of young mothers and educators, perplexed by the "younger generation" even in those pre-flapper, pre-jazz days, started this experiment in parental education by meeting for clinical discussion of their own problems.

#### NOW IN FIVE NATIONS

In November, this year, the Child Study Association of America will have thousands of members celebrate its fortieth birthday, in hundreds of chapters, not only in every state in the union but in Canada, Japan, China and Russia as well.

While many have united in this work, one woman stands out for valiant, continued service as president of the organization for thirty years. She is Mrs. Howard S. Gans, who joined the group in the 90's when, as the young mother of two children, she suddenly realized that an education, in exclusive finishing schools and travel abroad had really taught her nothing she needed to know about rearing children.

"It is almost unbelievable how the world's attitude towards children has changed in three decades," Mrs. Gans said.

The definition of a 'good child' in those days was one who sat absolutely still, doing nothing. Now, the 'good child' is the active one who is so absorbed working out something for



Mrs. Howard S. Gans, above, for thirty years president of the Child Study Association of America, said, "When my children were young, a 'good child' was one who sat still. Now, in my grandchildren's day, a good child is the active, happy one."

himself or playing that he is entirely unconscious of anybody else.

"Fully as indicative of the new attitude is the father's place in the scheme of things to-day. In the 90's, the father was the provider and the punisher. Now he's 'Dad,' a pal, a comrade, a dominating influence in the child's life."



"In the old days, folks said, 'All children are alike.' Now we know each is different. Given three children who show fear, the chances are that each has had a different reason for it and needs a different treatment."

"The day of punishment for children is really over. Also the terrific misunderstanding between two generations. Parents have learned that they can bridge the big chasm if they stand on tiptoe and copy Alice in Wonderland who felt she must 'keep running' fast as she could to stay where she was."

"By studying modern educational methods, understanding modern literature and never feeling afraid at modern conditions, parents can prepare their children to deal with the problems of to-day. For children must have freedom, but they must be taught intelligently how to discipline themselves."

The biggest problem before the association to-day is the great American clamor for standardization in dealing with children, just as in running machinery, manufacturing clothes and other mechanical things, according to Mrs. Gans.

#### ONE ROUTE TO HAPPINESS

"America wants a recipe for dealing with children—a guarantee-to-win formula. Our organization and the many others in the field are beginning to make parents realize that children are the exception to the rule of standardization. Each child needs his own diagnosis and treatment. Only that way can he become the happy individual he should be."

"Our organization has great cause for rejoicing on its fortieth birthday," Mrs. Gans concluded. "For it is a pioneer that lives to see so many of its dreams come true. Now, all over America, pre-parental education is being considered. At least twenty-two colleges give courses. Clubs are stressing its need."

## Evening Wraps Are Longer, With Return To the Uneven Hemline

### Velvet Is Authentic Fabric, Rich Browns the Favorite Color, Bendel Says, There's a Vogue For Dolmans

By HENRI BENDEL

New York, Oct. 13.—Evening wraps have succumbed to the irregular hemline that evening gowns made popular.

Of course it was inevitable, for there always was something incongruous about a dipping-chiffon frock under a straight-line coat.

But, now that evening coats, capes and wraps have capitulated, they emphasize a longer line everywhere. The evening coat this Winter will suggest extreme skirt length, whether it does so by dipping aside, a train back or merely a longer line all around.

#### VELVETEN POPULAR

Velveten is having a popularity in evening coats. Indeed velveten is given very smart lines in one white evening coat with wide, kimono sleeves edged in sable, with a scarf collar of the velvet that hangs its ends clear to the ankle length at the rear of the garment.

Velvet, however, is the most authentic fabric for evening wraps. Lanes are always luxurious in coats or capes. Fur trimmed, they have the ability to look extremely distinguished and individual. Gold and silver laces are especially good this Winter, shot with color and enriched by fur and lined with sumptuous satin or velvet. All the fabrics used for evening coats have a sheen this year.

#### VOGUE FOR DOLMANS

The coat is much better than the cape. But dolmans are having a vogue. There is something restrained and ladylike about a dolman. With a shirred collar of self material, one can achieve beauty and charm.

Browns are popular for evening wraps, but the live, golden browns, or the ruddy-red ones, not just dead, dull brown. One of extreme beauty is a caramel colored brown velvet with apricot velvet pointing a deep yoke.



A black and white evening coat of chiffon velvet.

under a shirred collar and the same points repeating up the sleeves, from shirred, wide cuffs.

Collars, hemlines and sleeves are the important things in wraps this Winter, after color and fabric are chosen. I show to-day two versions of the latest things for Winter.

Rich and elegant is a gold and bright green lame evening coat, with brown dyed-skunk fur for short collar and shallow cuffs on the flaring sleeves.

The cut of this coat is the epitome of skill and grace. It starts out in straight-line fashion but at hip-length across the back and both sides a graduated, gathered flounce is applied. This gives the graceful train back that is its most distinctive feature. The fur collar clips in the back, like the flounce, giving another novel note.

#### SNUG AT HIPS

Second, I have a black and white wrap of chiffon velvet that is so feminine that women admire it tremendously. It borrows from the dolman for its rather fuller upper portion. Then it makes use of the tight-hip theme to have its white-lined black sash hug it in across the hips and tie on the left side, with its white-faced ends hanging below the hem.

This garment has its tiered lower portion all white velvet lined, to give it luscious beauty as Milady moves. The scarf collar is luxuriously ample and beautifully cut. It uses the theme of the double fur collar, with one side black, faced with white velvet and the other side white velvet faced with black. These two scarfs knot in the rear and swing their ends, almost like a cape. In the front they are untied to the wrap and can be worn tied in a bow-knot with long ends, knotted, or worn hanging loose, like a scarf. A double carnelian adds soft grace to one shoulder.



This is Bendel's gold and green lame evening coat.

## Tea Gowns, Pyjamas and Negligees Are Femininely Lovely

### FLOWING SLEEVES AND TRAINS APPEAR



Left to right: A brocade velvet tea gown; gold pyjamas with bands of black embroidered in blues; a flame, orchid or eggplant chiffon negligee.

By HENRI BENDEL

New York, Oct. 13.—Since the return to more feminine modes intimate apparel has assumed increasing importance in a woman's wardrobe.

A few seasons ago the cocotte or Pullman coats gave all lounging apparel a uniformity that may have made for comfort but certainly not for individuality.

This Autumn the lounging garb is decorative and individual, first and foremost.

Tea gowns are in favor and trailing negligees are the first choice with some smartly clad women. The pajama suit in its new feminine versions, with odd touches to the sleeves and jacket, is very smart. Even bed-jackets, those abbreviated things that can be so lacy and pretty, are having a vogue.

#### LUXURIOUS FABRICS USED

Negligees are both rich and practical. Satins, charmeuse, brocades, Ninon, lace, taffeta and crepe all are

used. Figured prints take plain colors to give them contrast. Lines are loose and flowing and sleeves have trailing lengths have trailing length to end them.

Skirts are apt to follow uneven hemlines. The short practical length is the choice for the first negligee. After that a woman can choose a less useful length, with perhaps a real train to give dignity and beauty.

Charmeuse is one of the new color choices for intimate apparel. Pinks hold a real supremacy, mainly, because they are so much more flattering than most colors.

For bedtime wear or even for informal dinners at home there are some very lovely things. Graceful, extremely feminine and decoratively colorful is a tea gown of Nile green brocade velvet, with touches of sable. It adheres to the tight-hips edict, and combines a full sleeve with a bloused waist.

There is a side train, cut in one with the skirt that attaches to the swathed hips. The figure of the fab-

ric is slightly deeper than the plain velvet, which gives a rich feeling to the picture. Sable catches in the full sleeves and sable edges the front closing of the gown.

Smart, feminine and yet extremely comfortable is a stunning pajama suit of antique gold crepe with a deep border of black crepe, heavily embroidered in five or six rich blue shades with a touch of gleaming white here and there.

The embroidery makes this costume. The sleeves allow their width to flare from the elbow, the better to show off this stunning pattern of embroidery. The neckline is plain and has a little bow of the old-gold on one shoulder.

For women who insist on fine fabric and no decoration, a very colorful tea gown is made of orchid, flame color and the new egg-plant colored Ninon. The slip is orchid, with orchid buttons of cracked glass to fasten it. Over this a chiffon coat goes of flame color, with a border, sash and cuffs of Ninon in eggplant color. This coat has a wide side pleats, under a flat, decorative row.

## Infections of Body Affect Heart Tissues

By DR. MORRIS FISHBREIN

Any factor that causes unusual wear and tear on the human tissues may have a secondary effect on the tissues of the heart. These tissues are then unable to withstand the strains of ordinary life.

The heart may be incapacitated from birth due to some deficiency in its development before the child is born.

The most common cause of heart disease in children and in young adults is infection, particularly with the germs that attack the tonsils and adenoids. Other secondary results of such infections are rheumatism and St. Vitus' dance.

While such infectious diseases as diphtheria, influenza, scarlet fever and measles may lead to unusual circulation of bacteria or poisons, and possible secondary inflammation of the heart, an attack of acute rheumatism or St. Vitus' dance or chronic attacks of tonsillitis, are far more likely to be followed by or associated with heart disease.

Another common cause of diseases of the heart is syphilis. This is a potent source of disease of the whole system of blood vessels. Its presence has been associated with hardening of the linings of the blood vessels, the appearance of clots in the blood stream, and particularly the presence of weak spots in the blood-vessel walls.

These weak spots cannot stand the pressure of the blood stream and gradually give way. The resulting dilated spot in the blood vessel wall is called an aneurism.

Old age is not infrequently associated with weakness and failure of the heart. The human body begins to wear out slowly after passing the middle milestone.

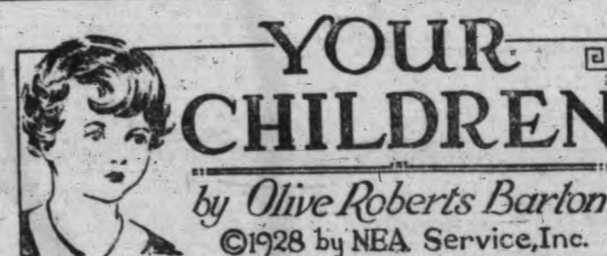
Changes develop in the walls of the arteries and in the pressure of the circulating blood, with resultant inequalities of nutrition and stress. These soon manifest themselves in disordered action of the heart.

#### FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



REDS. U. S. PAT. OFF. ©1928, BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

There's nothing idle about women's curiosity.



Children learn about their teeth and their care at school, then come home and never say a word about it. Many parents think first teeth to be of no importance. When first teeth get holes in them and ache they are tied to door-knobs or apples, and presto, bango, away they go. It's all wrong. First teeth should be saved as long as possible. Every little hole should be filled with white filling or amalgam and saved until

the tooth is pushed out by the second one coming through.

Every child, no matter how little, should have a tooth brush. His teeth should be scrubbed when he gets up, before he goes to bed, and after each meal with a good paste or powder.

Mothers should give each brush a salt rub once a day. Allow the salt to lie right in the brush. It kills germs. And hang the brushes where the sun can get them. Don't use a toothbrush too long. Buy a new one once in a while.

The first molars or double teeth come at the side of the upper and lower jaws at six years of age. Watch them. They have to last all through

life are usually soft and decay easily. Almost, invariably they are the first to go.

Nearly all disease germs of childhood start in the mouth, throat, and nose passage. The garbage habit is a good one and prevents sickness.

Have the children's teeth filled as soon as you see a tiny hole. Have the dentist clean the tartar off their teeth every three months. And even if you see no signs of trouble take them to the dentist for a thorough inspection every six months.

Malformation of teeth and misshapen mouths can be straightened out like magic these days. It isn't so permit their patients to make small

## Comments On Current Literature

### WINNIPEG LINGUIST TRANSLATES POEMS FROM 50 LANGUAGES

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

It is a rare experience for a reviewer to declare that a new book is unique. And yet this work of a Canadian scholar-poet, Professor Watson Kirkconnell of Wesley College, Winnipeg, in "European Elegies," he has produced 100 poems chosen and translated by himself from European literatures in fifty languages.

Just as Tennyson's "In Memoriam" was occasioned by his grief at the loss of his intimate friend, Arthur Hallam, so this volume had its origin in a sudden bereavement which in 1925 robbed its author of his young bride. With his happiness changed into mourning, he cast about for some antidote to occupy and perchance soothe his mind. As with Tennyson and many another afflicted soul, he fell back upon poetry for his healing power. As he was acquainted with several European languages, he began to read scores of elegies, and found in their incantation and imagery echoes of his own grief. And it was in those lonely months, when he struggled for some firm footing in the waters which had gone over his soul, that the idea came to him to provide himself with a collection of elegiac lyrics from poets of many climes.

With remarkable courage and assiduity he settled down to the herculean task of seeking and translating a canto of messages from singers ancient and modern. From his childhood Professor Kirkconnell has been a collector of linguistic gifts, already familiar with Greek and Latin verse and with half a dozen modern literatures, he sought eagerly for elegies in languages he had never studied. To this end he sent to Europe for many works of poets of which even widely read English linguists have never heard. Then he fortified himself with dictionaries and grammars and proceeded with the rigorous task of translation. In less than three years he completed his book, and the mere statement that he has translated lyrics from fifty different languages is enough to excite tremendous interest on the part of scholars in every land. Already celebrated linguists, like Professor Nevill Forbes of Oxford, Raymond Weeks of Columbia and W. H. Howard of Harvard, have written to Professor Kirkconnell to express their appreciation of his translation, and with this unique volume finds its way into the hands of cultured readers throughout the English-speaking world it will surely be received with such acclaim that its author will become famous.

#### SACREDNESS OF GRIEF SAME IN ALL LANDS

In his introduction Professor Kirkconnell tells us that the performance of this very difficult work has brought its reward in consolation. He does not wish to be regarded as an intellectual tour de force, but rather an effort to convince his readers of "the common humanity of mankind." He has found in the lyric poetry of fifty literatures "man's common perception of the sacredness of grief and the beauty of life even in its tragedy." And so he knew at last, he says in a memorable passage, "that inspiration is no repository of persons, and that the soul of man, whatever its local incarnation, suffers and aspires, and strives brokenly to express moments of love and sacrifice and creation that are in essence immortal."

"Modern nations," he proceeds in a strain of fine eloquence, "are unhappily isolated and estranged by their very localities to speech, kin and faith. But in the presence of the ultimate they may all join hands in community of spirit. Beyond race and creed and language are the fundamental sanctities of human life—love, tenderness, sorrow, fortitude. This little volume is, for the translator at least, a Silex of these healing waters, flowing in from fifty linguistic hillsides of human experience, and I gain strength from the hope that they may contribute its stream to the ocean of understanding that shall one day consume its cleansing, reconciling task of pure ablution round earth's human shores."

#### LANGUAGE UNKNOWN TO US

In addition to the preface there is an able introductory essay in this book on the work of verse translation. But I pass this by in order to bring home to my readers the scope of Professor Kirkconnell's work. He quotes and translates from authors not from languages, the very names of which will seem strange to English readers, such as the Slovene, the Rumanian, the Platteutsch, and Catalan, the Rhaetoromanic, the Estonian, the Lettish and the Serbo-Croatian. In one of the poems, the author informs us that the Estonians have a more copious folk-poetry than any other European people. One diligent researcher, Jakob Hurt (1839-1906), succeeded in unearthing nearly 100,000 individual items of folk poetry. At the bottom of each page is to be found the name of the author and his language. I copy a few titles and names of authors to show the wide range of this collection:

"The Grave," from the Flemish of Karel Lodewyk Ledeganck.  
"The Hatfulness of Death," from the Middle High German of Heinrich von Meik.

### "Who Is This Genius 'H. du Coudray'?" Asked Oxford; the Answer—Girl of 18

Those staid and tradition-haunted old English universities, Oxford and Cambridge, went searching for undergraduate literary talent. They turned up a manuscript which bore the modest signature, "H. du Coudray."

So remarkably was the quality of this document that it sent the judges bustling about to discover who this brilliant student-author might be.

Now both Oxford and Cambridge are generally identified in the mind with such exploits as were encountered by "Tom Brown," hero to millions of young readers of several generations. Hence no one even considered that the author might turn out to be a shy, slender and rather lovely girl of eighteen. Yet such was H. du Coudray, and she was found studying in Lady Margaret Hall College, which is the "co-ed" branch of Oxford.

Her book, "Another Country," has just been brought out in America by J. H. Sears. And experienced as this survey has become to demonstrations of precocity in this day and age, still it is difficult to believe that so mature and compelling a work could come from a child of eighteen. Not since the youthful Miss Lehman produced "Dusty Answer" have we experienced such a surprise.

By this we do not mean to infer that this is a great novel. It is, rather, an artistic and extraordinary first novel. Unless the information that arrives from London is inaccurate, Miss du Coudray is, far and away, one of the literary discoveries of the decade.

Her story is more perfect than pleasant. It concerns a working of a man, a ship's officer, who goes to the island of Malta on sick leave. He has a wife in London, but that doesn't affect an amatory adventure with a girl in the refugee Russian colony of the island.

Here is an idyllic and poetic love. The situation presses him into a bigamous marriage. It further presses him to return to his wife, and to be trailed by his Russian bride, whom he repudiates. And the way this du Coudray youngster handles this theme is nothing short of extraordinary—considering her eighteen years.

### Modern Psychology, Basis Of Reading Personality In Scientific Fortune Telling

How well do you actually know yourself? Do you really know your true character? Do you appreciate to what degree your past life influences your present? Have you ever longed to consult a fortune-teller, to read into your past and predict what is to come? That there is a superstitious streak in most people, seems to be indicated by the thriving business of fortune-telling in the great cities. In our scientific age, however, modern psychology offers an actual scientific method by which you can tell your fortune, as is outlined by Doris Webster and Mary Alden Hopkins in the forthcoming November issue of The Red Book Magazine.

Miss Webster and Miss Hopkins are the joint authors of "I've Got Your Number," "Help Yourself" and "Marriage Made Easy," the best sellers of their kind since the cross-word puzzle books. The system employed in those books is now developed into a method for telling your own fortune and that of your friends. The system is based on a solid scientific foundation, and is not, the authors say, black magic.

It is so simple a child can work it out. By this system you can analyze your character, interpret your past and approximate what your future will be.

"You are the result of everything that has happened to you, and therefore it is possible to read your past by what you are," write the authors. "As a scientist determines the rainfall of a thousand years ago from the rings of a redwood tree, or a geologist deciphers the story of the glaciers from the marks on rocks, so the understanding observer of human nature is able to read the conditions of an individual's past from his present development."

"For instance, a person who worries unnecessarily over money, was almost certainly brought up in fear of poverty, although the wolf may never have actually reached the door. Popular psychology has shown us the disastrous effects on the ego, of childhood repressions. It is obvious that one can read from the emotional scars something of what happened in early years. A man who hates women was almost certainly not fond of his mother. No Alice will tremble at Ben Bolt's frown unless her sisters were unkind to her when she was a child."

To ascertain the "key" to your inner self and fortune you must truthfully answer questions, scientifically worked out and which have a psychological bearing. By the combination of answers you find your reading. The system of questions are divided into five groups. For instance, in Group One, you are asked:

"Do you think it superfluous to express affection in words? Do you think individuals who are fond of only a few people have deeper feelings than the fond of many persons? Does money seem more vital to you in marriage? Do you disapprove of a man's kissing his wife's friends? Do you often feel that you would like to live by yourself?"

In Group Three the questions are: "Do people take advantage of you? Do you find it impossible to forget your



Oxford was surprised when "H. du Coudray" turned out to be a rather lovely girl of eighteen.

him to return to his wife, and to be trailed by his Russian bride, whom he repudiates. And the way this du Coudray youngster handles this theme is nothing short of extraordinary—considering her eighteen years.

Important also as book news is the annual novel from the pen of Louis Bromfield, who joined the best seller ranks with "A Good Woman." An extremely versatile young man, Bromfield changes his entire manner and method in "The Stakes." This is not likely to be so popular as his former works. In a sense it is a confusing work. The theme is one not easily sketched in a review. The point of

the story has to do with the conflict between pagan spirits and religious restraints. That is the flesh is weak, but the spirit is under rein.

From this somewhat inadequate summarization, one would not gather that there could be a relationship between this book and the ultra-best selling "Bridge of San Luis Rey." Thornton Wilder, as all the reading world knows, told of a tragedy where people went to their deaths. Why, the author inquired, were these of all people—selected by Destiny? Who were they? Whether or not Wilder posed this question with his tongue in his cheek and satire in his heart, as some say he did, his readers supplied as they repeated the ever-troubling question: "What is it all about?"

Well, Bromfield has taken a half dozen persons, different in temperament, circumstances and background, and has pictured their ultimate binding together. The peculiar circumstances that bring these diverse types together have to do with the strange death of Annie Spragg.

There are other elements that will awaken memories. Thus Annie Spragg's emotional life is symbolized by references to occasions when she was observed dancing with a ghost—old friend Paul, and upon her death, in "The Oldest God," Stephen McKenna had a similar idea and so did W. E. B. in his symbolic play, "The Goat Song."

The book suffers only from impossibility. Fellowship has suggested that someone ought to give mud-slinging Roberts a thrashing.

But scarcely had Mr. Roberts' novel appeared on the book-stalls when there was published, "Dickens: A Portrait in Pencil," by Ralph Straus. This is a full-length portrait, a regular biography, but a work which cannot be said to belong to the discreet order. It is about half way between Forster's life, which, by the way, has just been issued in a new edition with an introduction and annotations by Mr. J. W. T. Ley and Mr. Beckwith Roberts. Mr. Straus tells the truth about Dickens, but observes reticence where he thinks this is justified. He deals frankly with incidents which Forster glossed over, but he shows everywhere a deep affection for the author of "Pickwick Papers."

One of the new beams of light which Mr. Straus lets in upon the life of Dickens relates to the latter's association with Wilkie Collins. He intimates that helpful as Collins was in talking over plots with new novels, he led Dickens into temptation. "Wilkie Collins," says this new biographer, "liked to do himself well. He enjoyed the little adventures in which a man of no too scrupulous taste will sometimes indulge. I do not say that, but Dickens astray, but after Forster's starveland and ultra-respectable ways it must have been a relief to have somebody about you at once capable of holding his own in technical argument and not unwilling to be pleasantly vulgar on occasions. There are passages in Dickens's letters to Collins (invariably devoted to the printed version) which you do not find in his other correspondence. And so, in these days of strain, when the little bachelor jaunts were becoming so frequent, it was almost invariably Collins who was invited to be his companion."

The delay of the various relief expeditions in reaching the crew of the ill-fated Italia recalls the lot which befell another Arctic expedition nearly fifty years ago. Relief ships were sent in 1882 and 1883 to the succor of Lieutenant Greely, who had gone into Lady Franklin Bay in 1881 with twenty-three men. Neither ship reached the party, and when the third expedition was finally successful, they found only six survivors. General Greely, now eighty-four years old, has just completed a book entitled, "The Polar Regions in the Twentieth Century: Their Discovery and Industrial Evolution" which brings the story of polar achievement up to date.

The west coast of Ireland, where Donn Byrne met his death recently when his automobile went over the sea wall, is a gloomy place, memorable for many tragedies of land and sea. There many tragedies have been spilt on the rocks by fierce Atlantic gales and many travelers have gone over the cliffs on dark nights. The coast is barren and almost treeless, and its population has been greatly depleted by wholesale emigrations. Donn Byrne's last story, "Destiny Bay," which is pure Irish in character, has just been published. His former work, a novel of Palestine, in which the Apostle Paul was a leading character, showed to the full Donn Byrne's genius for description. His death is one of the greatest losses that contemporary literature has suffered.

W. T. A.

### Failure to Get Premiership Was Terrible Blow to Curzon

London (By Mail).—The third volume of Lord Ronaldsday's excellently written and excellently compiled "Life of Lord Curzon" covers the period from the Viceroy's return home until his death. Between 1906 and 1925 Lord Curzon experienced both the bitter disappointments and the hours of triumph which are the usual lot of a statesman.

He arrived home to find his party crushed by a general election, to find his friends scattered, and himself out of touch with the new order of things which followed the general election of 1906. He was shabbily treated by the Liberal Government who refused to give him a peerage on his return. The reason for that reluctance on the part of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman to bestow the usual honor on a Viceroy, or an ex-Viceroy, has never been explained, but finally Lord Curzon made up his mind to make his way to the House of Lords as a representative Irish peer. Had he not known what the future held in store he would have been content not to have had a seat in the Upper Chamber. He would certainly sooner or later have found a seat in the House of Commons, and then the Premiership would have been within his grasp.

A period of useful and unostentatious work followed, and then, when the war came, his great gifts and wide capacity gradually secured him a commanding position in the Coalition Government, and finally, after the war, he found himself installed in an office which he had coveted in the days of his youth. Thirty years before he had been Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs under Lord Salisbury, and he now sat in the Foreign Secretary's chair.

When Bonar Law resigned, Lord Curzon undoubtedly thought that the Premiership would be his, and when, immediately after Bonar Law's resignation, he received a letter from Lord Stamfordham, the King's secretary, saying that he would call on him, he felt that the prize was his. When Lord Stamfordham came the interview must have been painful indeed, for his mission was to convey to Lord Curzon the decision of the King that since the Labor Party constituted the official opposition in the House of Commons, and was unrepresented in the House of Lords, the objections to a Prime Minister in the House of Lords were insuperable. It was a terrible blow, and Lord Curzon was not at all reticent in expressing his deep chagrin and despair.

"Such," he exclaimed, "was the reward I received for nearly forty years service in the highest offices; such was the manner in which it was intimated to me that the cup of honorable ambition had been dashed from my lips, and that I could never aspire to fill the highest office in the service of the Crown."

Unlike some biographers, Lord Ronaldsday has treated his subject both with candor and sympathy, and the figure of Lord Curzon emerges from these three volumes unimpaired and impressive. The State never had a more loyal or more capable servant than Lord Curzon.

#### A QUESTION OF TASTE

Laurence Housman's new book, "The Life of H. R. H. The Duke of Flamborough," is another example of the curious biographical novel which is apparently becoming fashionable—the use of historical material in a very thin disguise, the holding up to derision of the foibles and weaknesses of a real personage but recently dead. It is the easiest thing in the world to recognize in Mr. Housman's hero the Royal Duke who married without his Sovereign's sanction, and who was Commander-in-Chief of the Army for so many years—the late Duke of Cambridge. This unofficial sketch is supposedly written by a dismissed and disgruntled valet. And that the work is admirably done, and vastly entertaining as well, scarcely detracts from the fact that Mr. Housman's good taste is thereby laid open to something more than question. Only the author's mastery of satire and his ironical selection of details renders it palatable at all.

Prince Augustus, Duke of Flamborough, was "born at the Castle of Steinberg on the Rhine," early in the nineteenth century. Heir-presumptive to the crown of his adopted land, and for the brief space of two months enjoyed all the prestige of his exalted position. The birth of his cousin, Augusta, however, deprived him of the honor, and one of the most amusing scenes in the volume may be found in the story which Mr. Housman has called "The Palace Plot." The royal uncles, disappointed in their hope of retaining power through the medium of the young princess, tried to entrap the child princess into a marriage with her cousin. But Augusta was always closely guarded by her mother, the Duchess of Bendigo, and a crafty scheme was planned. Augusta was waylaid on her way to a bathroom ("In those days royalty usually took a bath once a month, but the Princess Augusta, more modern in her habits, took one once a week"). Confronted with her three uncles, a chaplain, and last, but not least important, a prospective bridegroom, three parts intoxicated, it says much for the assurance of the young princess that she created no scene. Observing the condition of her cousin, "her simple mind expressed itself quite simply, and yet (perhaps for the first time) in that royal formula which was so soon to become sec-

By Prof. W. T. Allison and Other Authorities

#### ICONOCLASTS IN THE VICTORIAN AGE

Iconoclasts, alike literary and historical, have become very active in recent years. The most notable of these are the biographers of the Victorian Age. Proude's "Carlyle" is a case in point. But at an even earlier date Tennyson, after reading a "Life and Letters," had declared with metric indignation:

For now the poet cannot die  
Nor leave his name as of old.  
But round him he is scarce be cold  
Begins the scandal and the cry.

But the fault he would not show:  
Keep nothing secret; 'tis but just  
The many-headed beast should know.

#### BEST SELLERS

Here is a list of the best sellers: "Memories and Reflections," by the Earl of Oxford and Asquith.  
"Rasputin: The Holy Devil," by Philip Miller.  
"H. R. H. The Duke of Flamborough," by Laurence Housman.  
"Old Pybus," by Warwick Deering.  
"A Brood of Ducklings," by Frank Swannerton.  
"Simple People," by Archibald Douglas.

#### PEPPY AGAIN

Of the making of books about Peppy there is no end, and there never can be. In inexhaustible personal interest he rivals Dr. Johnson. Now he is to have his proper place in Macmillan's "English Men of Letters" series. J. C. Squire, as editor of the New Series, may be congratulated on his choice of a biographer. Arthur Ponsonby in politics is one of the aristocratic recruits of the Labor Party, but that makes no difference to any of us when he brings his very human and entertaining touch to literature. He has made a special study of diaries, and on the familiar theme of Peppy we may look to him for something very good, and a little different from anything hitherto written about the incommensurable historian of Stuart times.

On the same subject, J. R. Tanner is adding to two previous volumes another: "Further Correspondence of Samuel Pepys." This supplement contains letters of an earlier date than those already issued. Covering the same period as the "Diary," it fills many gaps in Peppy's own involuntary story of the first decade of the Restoration.

#### EDITED BY LORD BIRKENHEAD

This is not, as perhaps might be supposed, the story of Lord Birkenhead's transition from a high place in the political world to an equally dignified, but more profitable, place in the world of modern commerce. "The Story of Ralph Raibleigh," which Lord Birkenhead has kindly and gracefully fathered, relates the adventures of a real man who was transported to Australia in Queen Victoria's reign. His sufferings, which include lashings, clubbings and starvation, make a picture of the conditions at Botany Bay, and also, according to the publisher, it is "the record of a man's indomitable spirit."

## WHY, IT'S CLARA!

We Mean Miss Bow, of Hollywood And Isn't That a Cute Apron She's Wearing To-day?

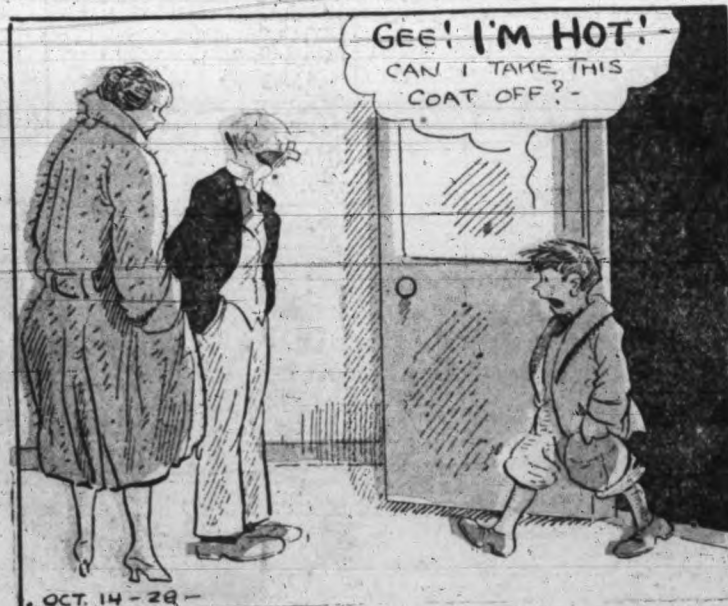
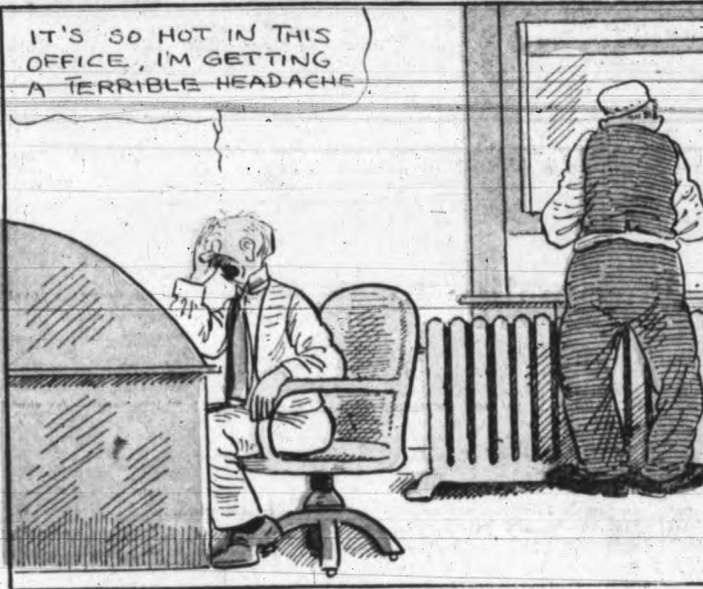
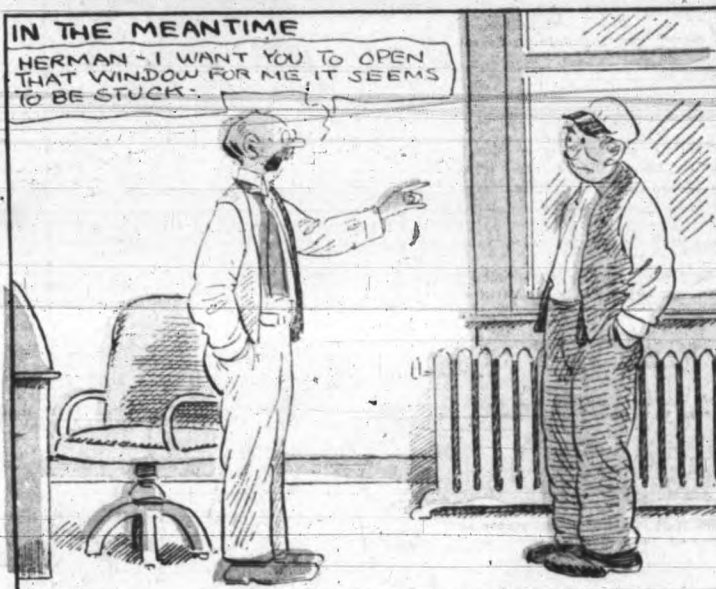
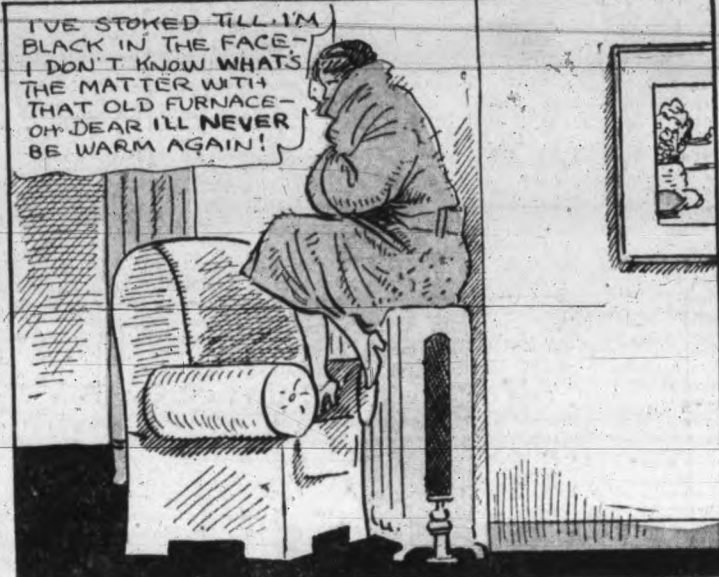
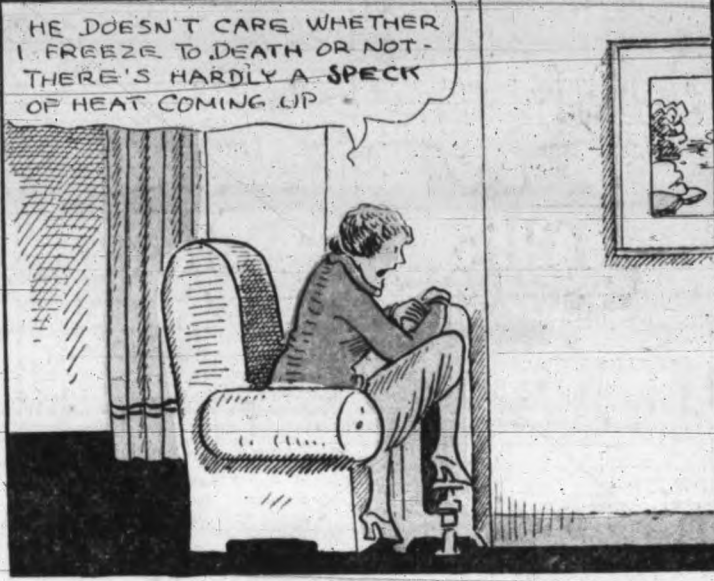
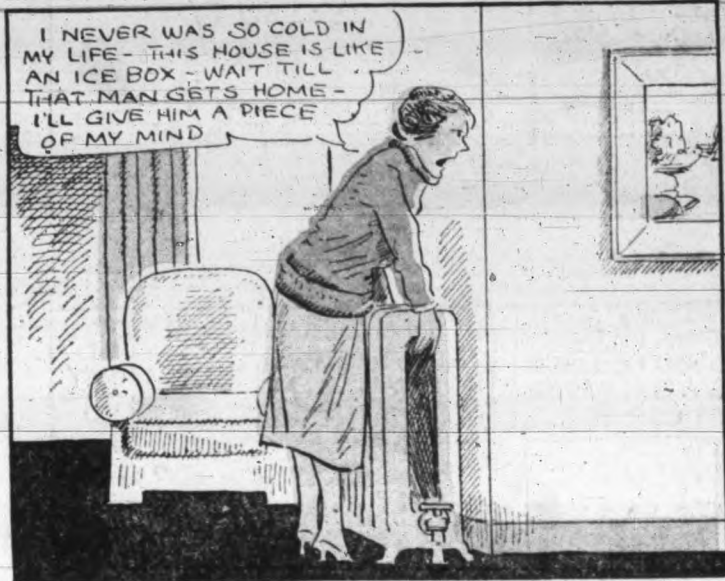


Every now and then Clara Bow has her picture taken. This is one of the movie star's new ones, showing her in a—well, it isn't a house dress anyhow. Nice effect, with the curtains and all, too.

# Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1928

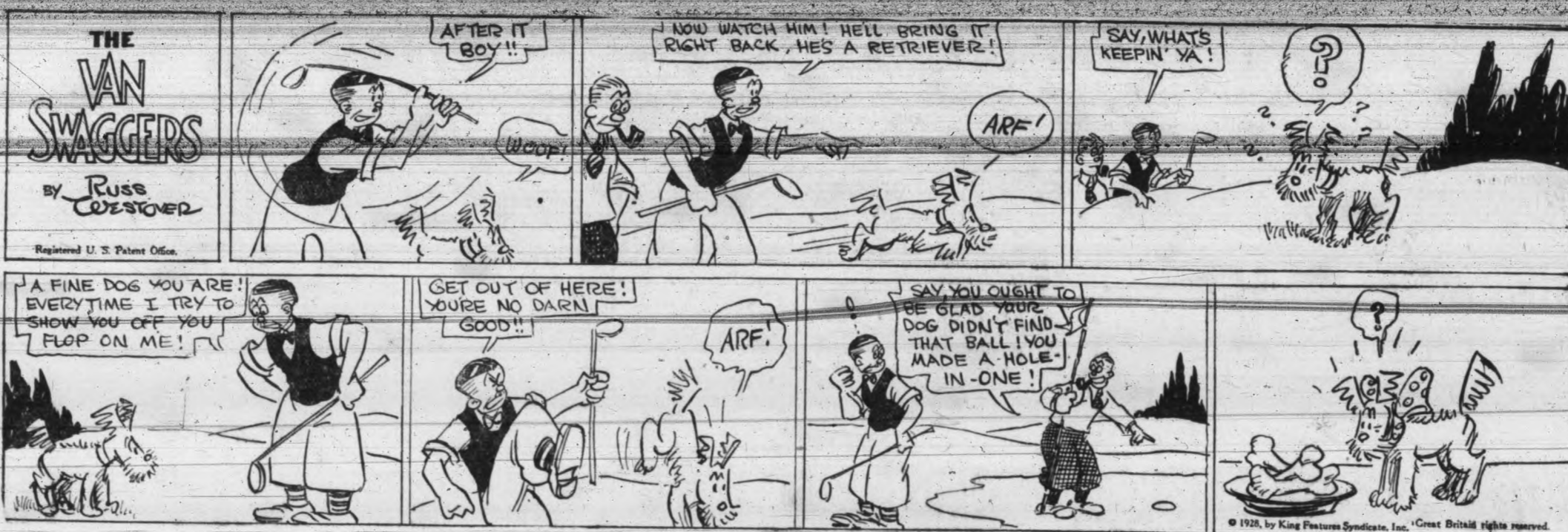
## Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



OCT. 14 - 28

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Briggs



## Tillie the Toiler

